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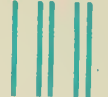




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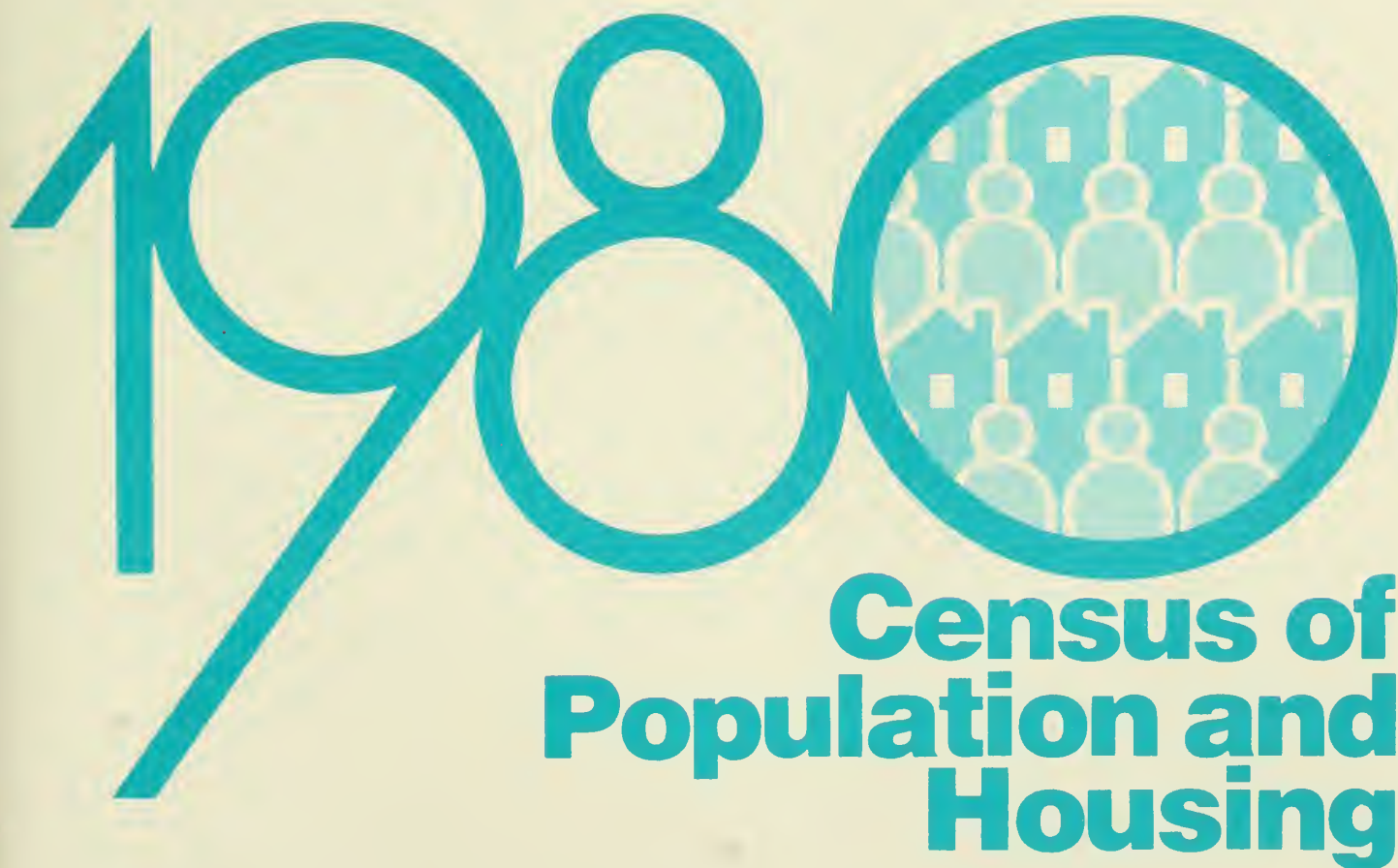


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# Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

**CONNECTICUT**



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# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS FOR  
GOVERNMENTAL UNITS AND  
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

PHC80-3-8

## CONNECTICUT

### CHANGE SHEET

Corrections to the per capita income figures for some areas are given below. (All the corrections also appear in the corrected Summary Tape File (STF) 3, and the State and county corrections appear in User Note No. 5, STF3, 12/82.) The standard errors given in appendix D, table D (p. D-10), may be larger than the standard errors of the corrected figures. This is particularly the case for small areas for which the corrected per capita income figures differ substantially from the uncorrected figures. The standard errors for the corrected figures may be obtained from appendix D of 1980 Census of Population, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C.

THE STATE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS INCORPORATED PLACES	PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1979	
	AS SHOWN IN PHC80-3 REPORT (DOLLARS)	CORRECTED (DOLLARS)
CONNECTICUT	8513	8511
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS		
HARTFORD, CT SMSA	8470	8468
NEW HAVEN-WEST HAVEN, CT SMSA	7731	7730
NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CT-RI SMSA	7331	7330
NORWALK, CT SMSA	12188	12184
STAMFORD, CT SMSA	13976	13963
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS		
FAIRFIELD	10412	10408
GREENWICH	16602	16572
SHERMAN	11122	11074
WESTPORT	16925	16903
HARTFORD	8344	8342
FARMINGTON	11236	11209
WEST HARTFORD	12043	12033
LITCHFIELD	8183	8181
BETHLEHEM	8480	8413
BRIDGEWATER	11383	11381
NORFOLK	8757	8671
NEW HAVEN	10100	10097
MADISON	7308	7307
NEW LONDON	8348	8330
STONINGTON		
INCORPORATED PLACES		
STAMFORD	10719	10711
STONINGTON	11318	11069

Issued June 1983









# Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

## CONNECTICUT

PHC80-3-8

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Issued September 1982



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### POPULATION DIVISION

Roger A. Herriot, Chief

### HOUSING DIVISION

Arthur F. Young, Chief

## Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and then Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hall**, then Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbara A. Bailar**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kallek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, then Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, then Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Bounpane** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Roger A. Herriot**, Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, **Nampee D. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs.

Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Housing Division, under the supervision of **Arthur F. Young**, Chief, **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Chief, and **William A. Downs**, Chief, Decennial Planning and Data Services Branch.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of **Gerald J. Post**, then Acting Chief, assisted by **Marie G. Argana**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **Donald R. Dalzell**, **H. Ray Dennis**, **Leonard Goldberg**, **Morris Gorinson**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, and **Roger O. Lepage**.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Operations Division, **C. Thomas**

**DiNenna**, Chief, and **John E. Halterman**, then Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by **Charles D. Jones**, Chief, **David V. Bateman**, then Assistant Chief, **Susan M. Miskura**, and **Robert T. O'Reagan**, Assistant Chiefs.

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Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by **Richard C. Burt**, then Chief, under the direction of **Lawrence T. Love** and **Stanley D. Matchett**, then Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, **James R. Pepal**, then Chief, under the direction of **Richard L. Pauly**, then Deputy Chief.

The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of Technical Services Division, **McRae Anderson**, then Chief, assisted by **Robert E. Joseph**, then Assistant Chief.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, **James S. Werking**, then Chief, under the direction of **Harry C. O'Haver**, then Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at three decennial processing locations as follows: Data Preparation Division, **Don L. Adams**, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, **Robert L. Kirkland**, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, **Robert L. Allen**, Chief; and Laguna Niguel Processing Office, **Robert N. Scheller**, Chief.

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User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of **Michael G. Garland**, Chief, and **Marshall L. Turner**, Assistant Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing*, (PHC80-R2).

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## Introduction

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### GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing based on tabulations of 100-percent data (i.e., information asked of all housing units) and sample data (i.e., additional information asked of approximately one out of every six households in most areas). The report includes data for the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, certain county subdivisions, and incorporated places. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-3 followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between

the 1980 data shown in this report and the data shown in 1970 census reports. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

### CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and five detailed tables. Tables 1 and 2 present 100-percent data on general population and housing characteristics. Tables 3 through 5 present additional population and housing characteristics collected on a sample basis.

The tables are followed by the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., incorporated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on the editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

### SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.

- Three dots "... " mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- A dagger "†" following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or housing units included in the 1980 census count for the area were substituted. Substitutions occurred during the computer processing of the census data when there was evidence of the existence of persons or housing units but no data for these persons or units. In these instances, characteristics of other enumerated persons or housing units were substituted. (For further information on substitution, see the section on "Editing of Unacceptable Data" in appendix D.)
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

### SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

In order to maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau suppresses data for some characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-



lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 5 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or

occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 5 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 5 and the number of renters is also at least 5. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit

characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) persons or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied to each race or Spanish origin category individually.

Finally, in some cases, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

### CORRECTION NOTE

Shown below are corrections to the 1980 census count of the total population and total housing units made after the tabulations for this report were completed. Some corrections in this note may be in addition to or supersede those in the correction notes for the PC80-1-A and 1-B reports and the HC80-1-A report.

Any additional corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for this report and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must, therefore, refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

	<u>1980 population</u>		<u>1980 housing</u>	
	<u>As shown in the tables</u>	<u>Corrected</u>	<u>As shown in the tables</u>	<u>Corrected</u>
Fairfield County:				
Greenwich town.....	59 578	59 565	22 303	22 299
New Haven County:				
East Haven town....	25 028	25 036	9 081	9 084
New Haven city.....	126 109	126 101	50 634	50 631
Stamford city.....	102 453	102 466	40 059	40 063



Table 1. **Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and  
County Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons													House- holds	Per- sons per house- hold	Families
	Total	Percent				Median age	Race				Spanish origin <sup>2</sup>	In group quarters				
		Fe- male	Age				White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>						
			Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over											
The State -----	3 107 576	51.8	6.0	73.5	11.7	32.0	2 799 420	217 433	4 533	18 970	124 499	88 735	1 093 678	2.76	814 080	
SMSA'S																
Bridgeport, Conn. -----	395 455	52.3	6.1	73.3	12.2	32.6	343 541	34 848	537	1 995	30 510	8 999	136 796	2.83	104 381	
Bristol, Conn. -----	73 762	51.4	6.3	72.1	10.3	30.7	71 949	1 038	115	190	1 102	634	25 945	2.82	20 082	
Danbury, Conn. -----	146 405	50.9	6.8	69.9	9.3	30.8	139 335	4 256	203	1 109	3 074	3 211	48 418	2.96	37 934	
Hartford, Conn. -----	726 114	52.0	5.9	73.3	11.4	31.9	634 985	61 892	840	4 454	34 207	17 811	258 110	2.74	189 706	
Meriden, Conn. -----	57 118	52.5	6.7	73.5	12.7	31.5	52 847	1 919	152	148	4 698	883	21 051	2.67	15 312	
New Britain, Conn. -----	142 241	51.7	5.7	75.8	12.4	32.1	133 746	4 904	146	505	7 069	3 678	51 916	2.67	37 840	
New Haven-West Haven, Conn. -----	417 592	52.5	5.9	74.7	12.3	31.7	356 609	50 133	564	2 981	13 495	14 759	149 574	2.69	107 341	
New London-Norwich, Conn.-R.I. -----	223 568	49.7	6.7	73.0	10.7	29.4	209 484	8 944	754	2 107	4 542	11 312	77 046	2.75	57 308	
Norwalk, Conn. -----	126 692	51.7	5.1	73.3	9.9	34.0	112 267	11 244	119	1 016	5 133	886	44 514	2.83	33 939	
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn. -----	8 473	44.3	5.8	73.1	7.7	30.9	7 869	471	2	25	124	1 035	2 343	3.17	2 013	
Stamford, Conn. -----	198 854	52.6	4.9	75.1	12.4	36.2	177 120	16 718	108	2 190	7 412	1 625	72 157	2.73	53 778	
Waterbury, Conn. -----	228 178	52.2	6.1	73.0	13.8	32.8	208 824	13 300	345	762	8 137	5 508	79 947	2.79	60 656	
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS																
Fairfield County -----	807 143	52.1	5.7	73.1	11.4	33.4	713 616	66 155	877	6 006	45 112	13 706	280 597	2.83	213 927	
Bethel town -----	16 004	51.1	7.2	67.4	7.5	29.7	15 364	255	25	98	246	2	5 197	3.08	4 212	
Brookfield town -----	12 872	49.9	6.1	66.9	6.6	31.1	12 632	123	8	78	151	10	3 989	3.22	3 386	
Darien town -----	18 892	51.5	4.5	71.6	10.8	36.9	18 710	27	11	98	221	118	6 183	3.04	5 249	
Easton town -----	5 962	49.8	4.6	71.6	10.4	36.7	5 895	4	3	52	50	-	1 906	3.13	1 673	
Fairfield town -----	54 849	51.9	4.1	76.5	13.0	35.8	53 966	402	28	275	796	2 331	18 266	2.88	14 684	
Greenwich town -----	59 578	52.8	4.2	76.1	14.0	38.7	57 460	1 104	22	608	1 235	512	21 520	2.74	16 224	
Monroe town -----	14 010	49.8	6.6	65.5	5.3	30.3	13 717	162	20	75	160	52	3 990	3.50	3 657	
New Canaan town -----	17 931	51.8	3.7	72.5	10.5	38.4	17 471	246	2	134	194	153	6 076	2.93	4 946	
New Fairfield town -----	11 260	49.9	6.7	67.0	9.2	31.4	11 141	34	7	44	162	-	3 562	3.16	3 019	
Newtown town -----	19 107	50.1	6.2	68.7	8.2	31.9	18 716	156	7	158	235	940	5 750	3.16	4 851	
Redding town -----	7 272	50.5	5.6	68.5	7.9	33.8	7 194	19	6	42	43	-	2 322	3.13	1 967	
Ridgefield town -----	20 120	50.6	5.0	68.8	6.9	33.2	19 814	123	19	106	189	111	6 499	3.08	5 318	
Sherman town -----	2 281	50.6	3.9	73.0	13.9	37.5	2 271	2	-	1	34	-	827	2.76	674	
Storrford town -----	50 541	52.7	4.8	77.1	15.2	38.2	46 919	3 064	43	98	966	264	18 465	2.72	14 477	
Trumbull town -----	32 989	51.3	4.3	71.8	10.5	36.1	32 353	311	15	232	331	353	9 998	3.26	9 007	
Weston town -----	8 284	50.2	3.9	69.9	6.7	36.3	8 156	65	13	30	80	-	2 688	3.08	2 269	
Westport town -----	25 290	51.3	3.6	73.4	9.6	37.4	24 743	231	15	206	378	174	8 679	2.89	6 945	
Wilton town -----	15 351	50.9	4.2	68.8	7.3	35.5	15 097	110	11	106	154	184	4 838	3.13	4 107	
Hartford County -----	807 766	52.1	5.8	74.0	11.9	32.2	708 879	66 350	921	4 676	41 406	20 741	289 658	2.72	211 601	
Avon town -----	11 201	51.3	4.4	74.3	11.1	36.2	11 032	70	4	55	77	247	3 950	2.77	3 163	
Berlin town -----	15 121	51.1	4.8	75.2	12.4	35.9	15 019	41	4	37	106	108	5 206	2.88	4 298	
Bloomfield town -----	18 608	52.8	4.7	75.4	15.0	36.5	12 973	5 203	17	164	313	612	6 366	2.83	5 010	
Burlington town -----	5 660	50.3	7.4	67.3	5.3	30.2	5 598	16	2	15	53	-	1 765	3.21	1 558	
Canton town -----	7 635	50.7	6.4	72.3	9.2	31.2	7 540	23	4	33	46	-	2 745	2.78	2 088	
East Granby town -----	4 102	49.2	6.9	71.0	6.9	30.7	4 026	59	1	13	17	-	1 384	2.96	1 129	
East Hartford town -----	52 563	51.8	5.3	76.5	11.3	32.2	49 406	1 970	94	343	1 246	726	19 842	2.61	14 059	
East Windsor town -----	8 925	50.9	5.7	74.7	11.0	30.9	8 589	266	8	15	90	300	3 140	2.75	2 293	
Enfield town -----	42 695	50.9	6.1	69.8	7.6	29.5	41 651	605	49	146	466	928	13 245	3.15	11 132	
Farmington town -----	16 407	52.5	4.4	77.2	12.2	34.9	16 076	133	12	150	106	351	6 042	2.66	4 450	
Glastonbury town -----	24 327	50.9	5.6	71.2	9.1	33.5	23 855	107	14	220	236	194	8 392	2.88	6 720	
Granby town -----	7 956	49.4	7.3	69.2	6.5	31.2	7 859	37	6	24	54	-	2 580	3.08	2 201	
Hartland town -----	1 416	49.5	7.6	68.8	8.0	31.0	1 410	-	2	4	4	-	456	3.11	386	
Manchester town -----	49 761	52.9	5.7	75.1	13.2	32.6	48 097	1 012	38	222	523	940	18 459	2.64	13 502	
Marlborough town -----	4 746	49.3	8.2	67.4	5.4	30.4	4 671	51	5	8	39	118	1 483	3.12	1 298	
Newington town -----	28 841	52.1	4.7	75.4	11.6	34.5	28 274	261	18	162	334	476	10 228	2.77	8 062	
Plainville town -----	16 401	51.2	5.5	74.2	11.3	32.6	15 896	354	9	57	260	109	5 972	2.73	4 501	
Rocky Hill town -----	14 559	49.7	5.0	79.7	13.4	33.8	14 058	331	14	103	142	1 203	5 394	2.48	3 587	
Simsbury town -----	21 161	50.3	5.8	68.1	6.8	32.4	20 683	189	26	202	165	228	6 672	3.14	5 710	
Southington town -----	36 879	51.2	6.4	70.7	8.8	31.1	36 410	220	29	119	302	363	12 199	2.99	10 090	
South Windsor town -----	17 198	49.9	5.2	70.1	5.7	30.8	16 512	421	16	142	158	108	5 414	3.16	4 561	
Suffield town -----	9 294	50.3	5.2	73.6	10.3	34.4	9 119	126	5	27	57	188	3 195	2.85	2 562	
West Hartford town -----	61 301	55.0	3.9	79.0	20.2	41.8	59 458	683	31	681	799	1 604	23 362	2.56	17 105	
Wethersfield town -----	26 013	53.3	3.8	78.2	17.4	41.4	25 714	126	2	68	127	265	9 469	2.72	7 423	
Windsor town -----	25 204	51.4	5.8	74.2	12.0	33.1	22 141	2 521	32	318	362	762	8 478	2.88	6 691	
Windsor Locks town -----	12 190	51.3	4.5	74.4	9.2	33.1	11 997	110	8	48	74	56	4 145	2.93	3 332	
Litchfield County -----	156 769	51.5	5.9	72.8	13.1	33.0	154 442	1 233	221	486	1 129	2 968	55 667	2.76	42 442	
Barkhamsted town -----	2 935	50.6	7.1	70.5	7.4	31.2	2 915	1	2	4	15	-	1 006	2.92	828	
Bethlehem town -----	2 573	51.4	6.2	72.4	11.0	32.7	2 537	17	4	7	9	46	884	2.86	684	
Bridgewater town -----	1 563	51.0	6.0	72.7	12.8	36.5	1 540	7	-	5	13	-	552	2.83	426	
Canaan town -----	1 002	53.2	4.3	74.4	18.3	37.0	964	35	1	-	2	-	396	2.53	278	
Colebrook town -----	1 221	49.3	6.0	76.0	13.0	36.4	1 212	1	-	3	4	-	436	2.80	362	
Cornwall town -----	1 288	50.5	4.1	80.2	18.4	38.3	1 278	3	1	4	2	26	517	2.44	346	
Goshen town -----	1 706	50.6	5.9	74.3	12.9	33.5	1 681	14	5	1	16	-	608	2.81		



Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and  
County Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

**COUNTIES AND COUNTY  
SUBDIVISIONS—Con.**

**Litchfield County—Con.**

Waterbury town .....	19 489	51.2	5.6	71.1	10.3	32.2	19 260	148	17	33	141	270	6 398	3.00	5 288
Winchester town .....	10 841	52.4	6.3	73.5	14.7	32.3	10 754	37	8	25	56	94	4 010	2.68	2 925
Woodbury town .....	6 942	51.0	5.3	75.1	12.5	34.3	6 884	14	18	10	45	38	2 644	2.61	1 905
<b>Middlesex County .....</b>	<b>129 017</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>122 723</b>	<b>4 810</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1 796</b>	<b>4 793</b>	<b>45 922</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>33 852</b>
Chester town .....	3 068	51.7	6.3	75.7	16.0	34.4	3 022	23	6	17	9	171	1 082	2.68	803
Clinton town .....	11 195	51.9	7.3	69.5	9.7	30.7	11 013	68	9	41	204	38	3 923	2.84	3 027
Cromwell town .....	10 265	51.3	5.3	76.9	12.0	32.7	9 939	245	14	40	113	445	3 792	2.59	2 747
Deep River town .....	3 994	49.6	5.8	73.9	13.4	33.1	3 931	47	7	4	37	148	1 474	2.61	1 067
Durham town .....	5 143	49.8	6.3	67.0	6.3	30.3	5 050	42	7	28	46	166	1 535	3.24	1 335
East Haddam town .....	5 621	50.7	6.4	72.2	12.7	31.9	5 561	22	7	15	35	91	1 977	2.80	1 515
East Hampton town .....	8 572	50.3	7.4	70.7	9.1	30.8	8 442	84	15	16	49	87	2 941	2.89	2 302
Essex town .....	5 078	51.9	4.2	78.5	18.9	40.2	5 003	45	7	12	38	145	2 031	2.43	1 417
Haddam town .....	6 383	49.7	6.2	69.1	8.9	31.6	6 308	45	11	13	39	12	2 141	2.98	1 731
<b>Killingworth town .....</b>	<b>3 976</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>3 941</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 399</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>1 127</b>
Middlefield town .....	3 796	49.2	4.4	74.8	8.5	32.9	3 769	13	6	5	30	—	1 351	2.81	1 055
Old Saybrook town .....	9 287	52.3	4.8	75.0	15.8	37.3	9 025	220	2	21	65	227	3 292	2.75	2 546
Portland town .....	8 383	51.0	5.1	73.0	11.4	33.0	8 140	163	14	33	73	265	2 843	2.86	2 250
Westbrook town .....	5 216	52.2	5.2	76.0	15.1	35.3	5 154	28	2	17	36	40	2 011	2.57	1 456
<b>New Haven County .....</b>	<b>761 337</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>673 877</b>	<b>67 488</b>	<b>1 143</b>	<b>4 218</b>	<b>27 313</b>	<b>21 573</b>	<b>271 542</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>199 273</b>
Beacon Falls town .....	3 995	50.8	7.7	69.9	9.0	30.5	3 977	9	—	4	41	—	1 341	2.98	1 085
Bethony town .....	4 330	48.8	6.0	70.9	6.9	32.6	4 167	122	8	19	25	—	1 393	3.11	1 186
Branford town .....	23 363	52.1	5.4	76.2	11.5	33.4	22 931	217	22	126	186	55	9 082	2.57	6 461
Cheshire town .....	21 788	50.1	5.6	70.3	10.0	31.9	21 163	311	18	196	188	1 006	6 800	3.06	5 722
East Haven town .....	25 028	51.6	5.1	75.1	11.2	32.8	24 768	159	17	33	224	165	8 623	2.88	6 715
Guilford town .....	17 375	50.9	6.7	69.0	8.0	31.7	17 032	122	15	98	263	146	5 747	3.00	4 662
Hamden town .....	51 071	54.3	4.6	79.0	17.0	36.2	47 115	3 366	48	373	361	1 990	18 760	2.62	13 701
Madison town .....	14 031	51.4	5.9	68.2	10.2	33.5	13 924	28	4	54	96	76	4 620	3.02	3 781
Middlebury town .....	5 995	51.1	4.6	73.3	12.9	36.7	5 943	15	2	26	36	49	2 024	2.94	1 700
<b>North Branford town .....</b>	<b>11 554</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>11 389</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3 543</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3 134</b>
North Haven town .....	22 080	51.2	4.4	74.5	11.5	35.5	21 372	407	16	219	158	73	7 284	3.02	6 188
Orange town .....	13 237	50.3	4.2	73.7	11.0	38.1	12 952	52	8	163	107	84	4 192	3.14	3 779
Oxford town .....	6 634	49.5	7.8	68.0	7.1	30.5	6 577	22	7	20	50	—	2 084	3.18	1 791
Prospect town .....	6 807	50.7	5.4	69.6	9.4	32.8	6 641	141	8	7	58	214	2 036	3.24	1 801
Seymour town .....	13 434	50.9	5.6	74.0	9.9	32.1	13 272	69	18	36	90	—	4 915	2.73	3 727
Southbury town .....	14 156	53.8	4.7	79.8	27.6	41.6	13 969	90	10	47	56	1 648	5 226	2.39	3 693
Wallingford town .....	37 274	51.4	5.8	73.1	11.3	32.4	36 645	261	26	123	892	923	12 806	2.84	10 042
Wolcott town .....	13 008	50.4	5.0	69.6	7.6	31.3	12 758	177	11	30	67	136	3 904	3.30	3 464
Woodbridge town .....	7 761	50.4	4.9	72.7	10.1	37.1	7 544	82	8	113	72	—	2 539	3.06	2 242
<b>New London County .....</b>	<b>238 409</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>224 208</b>	<b>8 953</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>2 134</b>	<b>4 668</b>	<b>11 282</b>	<b>81 814</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>61 277</b>
Bazrah town .....	2 135	50.8	6.2	69.8	8.5	30.8	2 099	9	10	2	10	24	685	3.08	576
Colchester town .....	7 761	50.3	7.8	69.8	9.1	29.6	7 558	160	9	12	81	172	2 580	2.94	2 057
East Lyme town .....	13 870	50.7	5.3	70.7	8.9	31.9	13 590	136	13	89	128	115	4 781	2.88	3 729
Franklin town .....	1 592	48.6	6.0	70.9	8.4	32.2	1 591	—	—	—	13	—	529	3.01	440
Griswold town .....	8 967	50.6	8.2	70.5	11.0	29.6	8 860	11	33	34	64	86	3 193	2.78	2 432
Groton town .....	41 062	45.3	8.7	72.1	7.3	25.6	37 804	1 828	196	830	1 018	4 484	12 904	2.83	9 684
Lebanon town .....	4 762	49.9	6.3	68.2	7.1	29.3	4 713	34	2	10	20	—	1 542	3.09	1 277
Ledyard town .....	13 735	49.5	7.7	66.0	3.7	27.4	13 178	280	45	173	135	35	4 262	3.21	3 673
Lisbon town .....	3 729	49.7	7.4	68.8	8.3	29.6	3 233	21	6	7	19	—	1 093	3.00	887
<b>Lyme town .....</b>	<b>1 822</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>1 805</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>530</b>
Montville town .....	16 455	49.1	7.0	68.9	6.2	28.1	15 832	299	83	154	273	207	5 337	3.04	4 387
North Stonington town .....	4 219	49.3	6.8	68.4	6.2	29.8	4 152	17	24	11	32	25	1 334	3.14	1 128
Old Lyme town .....	6 159	51.4	5.1	73.0	13.3	35.5	6 116	3	1	15	49	—	2 338	2.75	1 753
Preston town .....	4 644	49.0	4.5	76.0	11.2	35.1	4 482	91	3	29	63	630	1 333	3.01	1 094
Salem town .....	2 335	49.4	8.0	68.7	5.5	28.4	2 316	5	2	8	26	—	791	2.95	646
Sprague town .....	2 996	50.4	7.2	70.3	11.1	28.9	2 969	8	4	1	21	68	1 003	2.92	798
Stonington town .....	16 220	51.1	5.3	74.7	13.9	34.3	16 030	95	32	31	126	63	6 056	2.67	4 434
Voluntown town .....	1 637	48.7	7.1	72.1	10.8	30.9	1 614	5	7	4	8	—	571	2.87	437
Waterford town .....	17 843	51.2	4.3	74.8	13.3	35.7	17 257	320	45	143	170	632	6 088	2.83	4 882
<b>Tolland County .....</b>	<b>114 823</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>111 649</b>	<b>1 799</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>11 037</b>	<b>36 269</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>27 777</b>
Andover town .....	2 144	49.2	6.4	71.6	6.8	29.9	2 112	14	2	11	7	—	725	2.96	581
Bolton town .....	3 951	50.1	5.7	72.7	7.6	31.5	3 915	8	3	18	26	—	1 368	2.89	1 111
Columbia town .....	3 386	51.6	5.9	71.0	9.7	33.3	3 364	3	2	2	15	—	1 152	2.94	967
Coventry town .....	8 895	49.0	7.1	70.7	6.5	28.9	8 746	80	19	25	54	—	3 020	2.95	2 361
Ellington town .....	9 711	49.7	7.4	69.5	6.9	29.4	9 551	102	11	12	57	—	3 275	2.97	2 567
Hebron town .....	5 453	50.6	9.1	65.8	4.7	28.8	5 369	52	7	16	28	—	1 697	3.21	1 499
Mansfield town .....	20 634	50.2	2.7	87.5	4.8	21.8	19 495	590	18	347	321	9 609	4 390	2.51	2 839
Somers town .....	8 473	44.3	5.8	73.1	7.7	30.9	7 869	471	2	25	124	1 035	2 343	3.17	2 013
Stafford town .....	9 268	52.0	6.5	71.4	12.3	31.0	9 206	8	13	15	52	—	3 273	2.83	2 576
<b>Tolland town .....</b>	<b>9 694</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>9 546</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>2 597</b>
Union town .....	546	50.7	5.1	75.6	14.7	35.2	546	—	—	—	—	—	206	2.65	162
Vernon town .....	27 974	51.3	6.8	71.9	9.2	29.7	27 311	358	40	170	226	346	10 236	2.70	7 387
Willington town .....	4 694	50.5	6.7	75.2	7.2	26.7	4 619	30	3	24	24				



Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and  
County Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

Persons																
Total	Percent				Median age	Race				Spanish origin <sup>2</sup>	In group quarters	House-holds	Per-sons per house-hold	Families		
	Fe-male	Age				White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>							
		Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over												
1 072	50.2	5.2	71.0	11.6	32.4	1 062	7	1	2	—	10	366	2.90	286		
1 791	49.4	7.8	66.8	11.3	28.9	1 779	4	2	2	1	—	579	3.09	476		
8 141	51.2	6.6	70.6	11.7	32.1	8 072	27	11	27	49	79	2 843	2.84	2 223		
21 062	52.6	7.0	73.9	12.4	28.1	19 621	370	69	50	1 592	1 248	7 670	2.58	5 128		
5 117	51.5	5.5	73.0	11.2	31.7	5 053	16	14	9	53	211	1 763	2.78	1 385		
19 039	53.0	6.9	74.1	13.7	32.1	17 440	1 464	41	36	242	—	7 035	2.71	5 368		
860	50.5	5.8	71.6	10.9	30.6	832	3	—	18	6	—	296	2.91	217		
142 546	53.5	7.9	72.1	13.4	29.7	98 195	29 898	289	778	26 677	4 612	52 026	2.65	35 551		
57 370	51.7	6.2	72.9	10.9	30.7	55 791	940	91	159	951	614	20 510	2.77	15 560		
3 190	50.9	7.3	70.2	11.6	30.3	3 065	103	2	8	30	172	1 019	2.96	809		
60 470	51.4	6.9	72.7	10.7	30.4	55 063	3 452	115	601	2 018	1 902	21 079	2.78	15 413		
4 553	54.2	7.5	71.2	14.3	28.9	4 472	20	21	7	55	17	1 776	2.55	1 209		
12 346	52.3	5.4	77.1	14.1	34.6	12 053	144	18	46	303	247	4 569	2.65	3 423		
41	36.6	—	80.5	17.1	41.3	41	—	—	—	5	—	18	2.28	10		
10 086	49.5	8.7	75.3	8.4	27.2	9 279	494	41	155	252	47	4 102	2.45	2 691		
136 392	53.2	7.8	71.0	11.4	27.4	68 603	46 186	276	849	27 898	7 143	51 026	2.53	30 179		
3 294	51.7	8.9	72.6	14.1	29.1	3 263	4	13	2	19	—	1 319	2.50	880		
1 489	51.2	3.6	78.6	23.0	40.0	1 451	19	7	8	10	131	574	2.37	359		
57 118	52.5	6.7	73.5	12.7	31.5	52 847	1 919	152	148	4 698	883	21 051	2.67	15 312		
39 040	51.5	5.5	76.1	11.7	29.8	34 425	3 748	73	248	1 005	2 958	14 130	2.55	9 474		
49 101	51.2	5.7	73.3	10.0	32.0	47 883	662	56	276	684	518	16 857	2.88	13 147		
26 456	52.3	6.8	71.2	11.7	30.9	25 724	364	44	82	563	267	9 345	2.80	7 193		
73 840	52.3	5.6	78.7	14.4	31.8	66 421	4 289	104	292	6 401	3 098	28 539	2.48	18 951		
126 109	53.6	6.8	74.7	13.1	28.1	78 326	40 235	320	1 363	10 042	10 069	46 880	2.48	28 270		
28 842	49.9	6.3	78.5	12.7	26.4	23 137	4 295	94	356	1 828	3 906	10 461	2.38	6 355		
2 022	52.9	4.8	69.5	10.3	34.1	1 991	6	—	21	29	—	666	3.04	540		
77 767	52.2	6.0	74.6	10.8	32.5	64 271	10 838	80	674	4 521	528	28 309	2.73	20 618		
38 074	51.6	7.1	73.6	13.7	31.1	35 872	1 328	187	222	573	835	14 320	2.60	10 078		
6 855	55.0	6.8	73.6	18.8	33.3	6 755	41	24	22	35	255	2 587	2.55	1 775		
31 314	50.8	6.4	70.7	9.3	31.8	30 789	188	65	162	509	618	10 050	3.05	8 321		
3 392	54.2	7.6	73.0	16.7	31.0	3 355	4	8	5	29	—	1 330	2.55	914		
102 453	52.9	5.6	75.5	12.0	34.2	83 479	15 341	73	1 350	5 762	842	38 378	2.65	27 359		
1 228	55.0	3.4	82.2	21.7	41.2	1 217	2	5	—	25	—	584	2.10	318		
30 987	52.8	5.4	76.5	16.6	35.0	30 426	334	43	118	239	383	11 995	2.55	8 651		
103 266	53.1	6.5	74.2	15.5	32.7	86 263	12 023	203	323	6 912	1 880	38 035	2.67	27 092		
53 184	52.3	5.9	77.1	12.9	32.5	47 431	4 897	56	239	814	1 140	20 182	2.58	14 153		
14 652	52.5	6.5	75.9	13.5	27.5	13 556	275	47	43	1 214	1 191	5 414	2.49	3 372		
1 797	51.3	6.0	75.0	7.9	29.6	1 771	13	—	1	34	4	669	2.68	441		

<sup>1</sup>Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. <sup>2</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.



Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and  
County Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

The State	1 158 884	1 144 053	16 057	1 093 678	699 224	394 454	14 073	28 595	7 020	426 209	67 400	38 943	190 173	203	4.7
SMSA'S															
Bridgeport, Conn.	143 172	142 371	1 885	136 796	90 658	46 138	1 628	4 377	956	62 950	72 800	4 960	19 159	186	4.6
Bristol, Conn.	26 694	26 627	315	25 945	16 983	8 962	278	618	139	9 402	58 400	1 014	3 503	186	2.7
Donbury, Conn.	52 849	51 506	579	48 418	35 280	13 138	509	1 059	129	26 671	79 000	740	8 535	251	4.9
Hartford, Conn.	269 308	267 997	3 122	258 110	160 971	97 139	2 774	6 741	997	106 463	65 500	8 160	50 107	211	4.1
Meriden, Conn.	22 198	22 188	406	21 051	12 576	8 475	352	617	103	5 919	56 900	844	2 567	173	6.7
New Britain, Conn.	53 697	53 598	857	51 916	30 298	21 618	794	1 505	249	15 634	59 900	3 352	6 619	163	3.7
New Haven—West Haven, Conn.	158 707	156 756	1 946	149 574	88 637	60 937	1 654	3 975	1 006	52 524	64 800	4 999	31 634	209	4.9
New London—Norwich, Conn.—R.I.	85 754	81 991	1 280	77 046	48 109	28 937	1 121	1 788	976	22 287	55 500	2 980	14 124	207	6.1
Norwalk, Conn.	46 496	46 314	671	44 514	31 188	13 326	589	1 244	47	24 847	115 100	667	9 727	279	3.4
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke, Mass.—Conn.	2 390	2 390	13	2 343	1 951	392	12	32	9	1 444	75 800	59	151	195	1.5
Stamford, Conn.	75 067	74 943	1 069	72 157	46 272	25 885	991	1 764	73	35 215	138 800	1 197	19 234	307	4.2
Waterbury, Conn.	84 888	84 467	1 285	79 947	50 902	29 045	1 146	2 391	1 248	21 283	53 000	4 637	9 478	159	7.0
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS															
Fairfield County	295 065	293 194	3 963	280 597	188 799	91 798	3 534	7 929	1 104	140 517	92 300	6 939	52 785	233	4.4
Bethel town	5 403	5 392	31	5 197	3 974	1 223	30	72	7	2 990	78 800	67	861	280	4.2
Brookfield town	4 344	4 311	19	3 989	3 491	498	14	40	11	2 835	87 300	3	372	330	5.3
Oorien town	6 340	6 329	28	6 183	5 354	829	23	33	8	4 865	156 700	13	602	425	2.2
Easton town	1 979	1 976	2	1 906	1 739	167	2	5	2	1 519	141 800	2	70	281	4.6
Fairfield town	18 906	18 731	55	18 266	15 105	3 161	54	160	32	12 766	93 100	142	2 244	290	4.0
Greenwich town	22 303	22 253	279	21 520	14 775	6 745	268	283	12	11 359	165 800	267	5 021	344	2.8
Monroe town	4 131	4 125	23	3 990	3 679	311	20	51	12	3 210	86 600	3	170	274	4.6
New Canaan town	6 365	6 347	38	6 076	4 852	1 224	38	36	1	3 997	186 700	15	961	432	7.2
New Fairfield town	4 447	4 057	14	3 562	3 251	311	7	45	4	2 682	78 000	6	209	301	2.8
Newtown town	6 268	6 032	40	5 750	5 058	692	32	76	28	4 087	88 000	36	397	271	3.4
Redding town	2 460	2 452	11	2 322	2 044	278	8	7	4	1 709	128 700	5	169	341	4.8
Ridgefield town	6 949	6 880	26	6 499	5 338	1 161	25	42	5	4 535	123 100	48	884	411	7.1
Sherman town	1 143	1 095	5	827	740	87	2	5	3	577	91 400	1	46	356	8.4
Stratford town	18 957	18 817	92	18 465	14 934	3 531	87	291	137	10 221	67 700	438	1 827	215	2.2
Trumbull town	10 182	10 164	9	9 998	9 424	574	8	70	12	8 567	95 300	96	295	278	2.7
Weston town	2 830	2 793	7	2 688	2 392	296	7	6	1	2 074	164 900	6	217	450	3.0
Westport town	9 119	9 039	44	8 679	7 068	1 611	38	54	9	6 177	149 000	8	1 296	427	3.5
Wilton town	5 099	5 081	14	4 838	4 208	630	7	21	4	3 705	149 100	7	475	363	5.5
Hartford County	300 683	300 319	3 721	289 658	174 581	115 077	3 366	8 089	1 054	111 912	64 800	11 351	53 324	197	4.0
Avon town	4 270	4 261	12	3 950	3 293	657	11	19	2	2 448	94 400	1	538	368	12.2
Berlin town	5 317	5 306	31	5 206	4 437	769	26	59	17	3 191	67 300	90	238	169	2.9
Bloomfield town	6 513	6 509	15	6 366	4 732	1 634	15	118	24	3 083	63 100	147	1 100	282	1.3
Burlington town	1 835	1 826	15	1 765	1 647	118	10	34	12	1 192	70 700	4	56	218	7.8
Canton town	2 859	2 853	24	2 745	2 019	726	23	33	7	1 327	73 300	80	433	240	3.5
East Granby town	1 433	1 431	6	1 384	1 093	291	6	15	4	805	71 000	9	191	263	2.3
East Hartford town	20 210	20 206	179	19 842	11 274	8 568	173	403	110	6 761	59 000	655	5 219	230	2.1
East Windsor town	3 236	3 236	57	3 140	1 937	1 203	49	63	31	882	58 100	79	725	249	2.3
Enfield town	13 486	13 477	88	13 245	10 276	2 969	82	320	66	5 925	56 700	319	1 339	195	2.9
Formington town	6 262	6 253	30	6 042	4 258	1 784	30	69	22	2 864	73 400	68	1 380	315	1.5
Glastonbury town	8 599	8 596	49	8 392	6 419	1 973	48	57	15	5 117	85 700	114	1 308	277	3.4
Groton town	2 654	2 632	18	2 580	2 280	300	15	33	13	1 719	73 600	13	149	234	1.6
Hartland town	522	473	4	456	403	53	3	13	5	259	66 400	1	25	232	1.9
Manchester town	18 805	18 805	213	18 459	10 881	7 578	207	253	43	7 564	63 800	417	5 321	248	1.8
Marlborough town	1 514	1 513	8	1 483	1 329	154	8	14	8	1 016	70 100	7	88	242	3.1
Newington town	10 445	10 443	32	10 228	8 114	2 114	32	108	37	5 729	65 800	109	1 642	291	3.2
Plainville town	6 181	6 107	100	5 972	4 173	1 799	93	109	60	2 204	56 000	211	842	200	3.2
Rocky Hill town	5 692	5 692	35	5 394	2 856	2 538	31	51	6	2 096	69 000	65	2 282	328	7.0
Simsbury town	6 837	6 830	35	6 672	5 610	1 062	33	27	9	4 904	94 700	85	679	277	2.4
Southington town	12 437	12 434	86	12 199	9 506	2 693	79	222	78	6 296	66 100	333	1 289	204	1.6
South Windsor town	5 590	5 590	12	5 414	4 638	776	11	54	20	3 620	69 000	47	592	320	5.6
Suffield town	3 384	3 321	32	3 195	2 537	658	21	30	23	1 510	68 300	78	305	227	1.8
West Hartford town	23 900	23 892	65	23 362	17 224	6 138	62	134	22	14 436	75 300	229	4 741	274	2.4
Wethersfield town	9 657	9 638	22	9 469	7 587	1 882	22	69	11	6 106	71 400	242	1 303	263	2.8
Windsor town	8 793	8 793	49	8 478	6 392	2 086	43	124	34	4 523	63 300	115	1 465	292	6.5
Windsor Locks town	4 232	4 232	39	4 145	3 188	957	30	83	10	2 096	60 100	85	553	231	2.1
Litchfield County	61 786	59 352	987	55 667	40 106	15 561	822	993	442	20 200	60 100	1 912	6 010	186	4.5
Barkhamsted town	1 075	1 030	10	1 006	811	195	5	14	4	554	67 500	11	87	219	3.0
Bethlehem town	1 074	958	16	884	731	153	13	15	2	450	73 000	9	66	224	6.7
Bridgewater town	589	588	1	552	477	75	—	7	1	354	91 400	1	34	329	2.6
Canaan town	537	461	9	396	317	79	7	4	7	148	57 800	4	31	211	2.5
Colebrook town	485	454	8	436	380	56	5	10	6	148	56 800	3	11	188	1.8
Cornwall town	705	609	18	517	402	115	12	4	2	173	69 000	4	39	233	0.9
Goshen town	851	718	9	608	515	93	6	10	4	251	64 500	2	27	191	1.1
Horwinton town	1 624	1 592	16	1 552	1 440	112	12	27	14	792	60 300	7	36	204	2.6
Kent town	1 017	977	17	866	616	250	10	17	10	331	70 000	17	134	251	1.6
Litchfield town	2 760	2 699	56	2 566	1 959	607	49	39	18	1 003	63 70				



Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and  
County Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

**COUNTIES AND COUNTY  
SUBDIVISIONS—Con.**

**Litchfield County—Con.**

Watertown town .....	6 618	6 571	78	6 398	4 944	1 454	72	152	69	2 463	55 100	136	608	191	4.5
Winchester town .....	4 500	4 224	99	4 010	2 466	1 544	71	68	24	855	48 700	293	370	153	5.6
Woodbury town .....	2 924	2 906	28	2 644	1 780	864	23	35	5	1 084	86 500	9	650	275	5.0
Middlesex County .....	51 220	48 041	733	45 922	31 856	14 066	605	808	237	19 067	64 100	1 024	7 404	216	4.3
Chester town .....	1 171	1 132	22	1 082	841	241	18	14	10	469	60 400	14	127	216	4.0
Clinton town .....	4 632	4 251	28	3 923	2 988	935	18	70	24	2 026	64 600	13	672	242	5.5
Cromwell town .....	3 932	3 929	20	3 792	2 788	1 004	15	46	10	1 421	63 600	75	617	290	3.7
Deep River town .....	1 534	1 531	34	1 474	1 082	392	28	16	16	616	61 600	10	226	222	3.7
Durham town .....	1 579	1 576	11	1 535	1 352	183	11	30	12	928	65 600	2	95	225	2.1
East Haddam town .....	2 648	2 127	33	1 977	1 581	396	23	44	22	852	61 700	16	176	211	2.7
East Hampton town .....	3 297	3 059	40	2 941	2 317	624	36	45	26	1 330	59 700	42	318	217	3.4
Essex town .....	2 162	2 153	23	2 031	1 509	522	21	24	7	953	75 800	15	305	234	4.4
Haddam town .....	2 305	2 221	37	2 141	1 760	381	32	29	11	1 165	69 200	17	184	221	3.3
Killingworth town .....	1 464	1 448	12	1 399	1 306	93	6	12	3	757	77 600	12	36	251	6.1
Middlefield town .....	1 480	1 380	10	1 351	1 057	294	10	32	7	638	60 000	32	131	205	4.9
Old Saybrook town .....	4 520	3 472	36	3 292	2 708	584	24	56	10	1 937	69 400	16	375	264	5.3
Portland town .....	2 960	2 903	35	2 843	2 133	710	34	47	26	1 360	63 600	98	263	183	2.1
Westbrook town .....	2 762	2 089	23	2 011	1 501	510	21	35	28	883	66 900	27	315	240	3.6
New Haven County .....	287 184	284 874	3 892	271 542	165 903	105 639	3 371	7 388	2 399	89 692	61 500	11 636	46 844	193	5.5
Beacon Falls town .....	1 380	1 378	4	1 341	1 087	254	3	17	17	652	61 500	28	86	170	4.5
Bethany town .....	1 422	1 422	14	1 393	1 233	160	12	18	4	944	83 100	9	73	234	3.0
Brantford town .....	9 953	9 523	67	9 082	6 019	3 063	60	114	64	3 550	70 000	119	2 036	249	2.4
Cheshire town .....	6 996	6 989	40	6 800	5 599	1 201	31	63	8	4 356	73 900	75	816	268	2.1
East Haven town .....	9 081	8 869	51	8 623	6 481	2 142	49	248	107	2 822	50 700	100	1 301	221	5.0
Guilford town .....	6 321	5 965	38	5 747	4 852	895	30	69	22	3 778	82 200	62	578	274	1.6
Hamden town .....	19 274	19 265	101	18 760	12 805	5 955	92	263	69	8 131	62 900	273	4 144	259	3.2
Madison town .....	5 327	4 815	19	4 620	3 911	709	19	30	11	3 181	92 700	12	433	258	2.9
Middlebury town .....	2 168	2 070	17	2 024	1 795	229	16	24	17	1 322	73 000	10	88	221	0.4
North Branford town .....	3 578	3 576	7	3 543	3 202	341	7	43	9	2 512	67 000	38	200	247	3.7
North Haven town .....	7 466	7 466	19	7 284	6 416	868	12	62	30	5 086	69 500	56	572	262	2.0
Orange town .....	4 277	4 275	7	4 192	3 951	241	6	17	9	3 553	98 700	7	127	293	2.4
Oxford town .....	2 197	2 176	31	2 084	1 831	253	31	40	18	1 361	78 200	14	111	229	5.2
Prospect town .....	2 063	2 063	9	2 036	1 863	173	7	60	34	1 179	61 800	16	54	179	1.1
Seymour town .....	5 084	5 071	53	4 915	3 204	1 711	49	82	31	2 030	61 700	235	876	213	3.5
Southbury town .....	5 838	5 689	47	5 226	4 650	576	39	52	24	1 779	82 600	42	292	270	3.4
Wallingford town .....	13 216	13 211	131	12 806	8 942	3 864	121	260	60	5 702	63 900	289	1 906	207	5.6
Wolcott town .....	4 071	3 998	26	3 904	3 511	393	21	130	61	1 672	51 200	15	197	222	4.1
Woodbridge town .....	2 611	2 609	12	2 539	2 303	236	12	11	4	1 974	121 600	3	134	242	4.5
New London County .....	90 271	87 015	1 439	81 814	51 807	30 007	1 242	1 936	1 059	23 367	55 000	3 090	14 453	206	6.0
Bazroth town .....	740	721	15	685	556	129	9	15	13	194	49 000	13	31	179	5.8
Colchester town .....	2 729	2 693	53	2 580	1 845	735	46	70	22	891	56 500	67	416	233	5.2
East Lyme town .....	5 955	5 487	54	4 781	3 668	1 113	44	56	32	2 467	64 500	43	731	264	5.4
Franklin town .....	552	551	7	529	465	64	2	7	6	209	57 700	4	9	153	1.5
Griswold town .....	3 408	3 347	88	3 193	2 070	1 123	77	80	65	533	45 300	144	281	160	5.6
Grafton town .....	13 864	13 550	101	12 904	6 198	6 706	88	350	96	2 992	56 700	363	4 442	234	3.5
Lebanon town .....	1 907	1 616	25	1 542	1 305	237	22	42	12	558	55 900	11	95	218	6.3
Ledyard town .....	4 415	4 387	24	4 262	3 385	877	24	68	38	2 160	63 500	15	635	244	4.7
Lisbon town .....	1 126	1 126	13	1 093	903	190	13	26	28	256	45 700	14	64	178	4.5
Lyme town .....	836	788	8	713	578	135	5	7	4	359	83 800	6	50	239	1.5
Montville town .....	5 551	5 538	33	5 337	4 001	1 336	31	122	52	1 674	50 900	75	815	232	6.4
North Stonington town .....	1 434	1 402	42	1 334	1 156	178	34	31	19	528	57 700	10	53	193	1.7
Old Lyme town .....	3 919	2 503	19	2 238	1 833	405	14	20	26	1 319	75 800	8	254	256	7.3
Preston town .....	1 361	1 358	23	1 333	1 115	218	23	22	22	497	55 200	51	55	158	1.4
Salem town .....	876	829	30	791	607	184	16	19	8	355	64 500	4	47	191	1.1
Sprague town .....	1 055	1 055	19	1 003	592	411	16	29	20	182	46 600	81	75	149	8.3
Stonington town .....	6 746	6 482	151	6 056	4 273	1 783	136	119	90	2 071	59 200	135	796	201	6.3
Voluntown town .....	703	617	30	571	450	121	20	28	22	117	43 400	24	34	174	1.6
Waterford town .....	6 405	6 293	54	6 088	5 165	923	51	79	44	3 008	60 300	39	475	226	4.0
Tolland County .....	38 039	37 374	417	36 269	25 531	10 738	356	551	236	15 675	62 900	915	2 203	220	3.4
Andover town .....	776	751	8	725	624	101	6	9	5	344	59 700	1	26	185	2.9
Balton town .....	1 393	1 391	12	1 368	1 167	201	9	11	1	802	66 700	2	143	238	1.5
Columbia town .....	1 262	1 189	9	1 152	988	164	9	15	6	609	62 700	15	63	204	4.1
Coventry town .....	3 375	3 128	34	3 020	2 527	493	23	53	44	1 179	53 300	40	250	215	3.7
Ellington town .....	3 486	3 378	48	3 275	2 421	854	34	49	16	1 635	63 600	52	532	221	2.8
Hebron town .....	1 811	1 734	15	1 697	1 472	225	14	23	10	980	66 100	4	159	254	5.1
Monsfield town .....	4 550	4 538	75	4 390	2 514	1 876	70	61	36	1 334	63 100	109	1 163	219	3.8
Somers town .....	2 390	2 390	13	2 343	1 951	392	12	32	9	1 444	75 800	59	151	195	1.5
Stafford town .....	3 437	3 367	77	3 273	2 309	964	70	60	58	908	50 300	161	283	168	3.4
Tolland town .....	2 971	2 970	17	2 908	2 643	265	16	41	9	1 948	65 700	34	153	254	7.3
Union town .....	237	211	4	206	178	28	4	3	1	61	54 500	1	6	170	3.4
Vernon town .....	10 611	10 590	84	10 236	5 721	4 515	70	164	35	3 833	63 700	427	2 780	226	3.3
Willington town .....	1 740	1 737	21	1 676	1 016	660	19	30	6	598	61 600	10	494	236	2.2
Windham County .....	34 636	33 884	905	32 209	20 641	11 568	777	901	489	5 779	46 400	2 076	3 150	161	6.0
Ashford town .....	1 344	1 258	24	1 165	725	440	18	24	12	245	51 100	2	196	203	4.1
Brooklyn town .....	1 932	1 925	3												



[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

### COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.

Windhom County—Con

Scotland town .....  
Sterling town .....  
Thompson town .....  
Windhorn town .....  
Woodstock town .....

### INCORPORATED PLACES

Ansonia city \_\_\_\_\_  
Bantam borough \_\_\_\_\_  
Bridgeport city \_\_\_\_\_  
Bristol city \_\_\_\_\_  
Colchester borough \_\_\_\_\_  
Danbury city \_\_\_\_\_  
Danielson borough \_\_\_\_\_  
Derby city \_\_\_\_\_  
Fenwick borough \_\_\_\_\_  
Groton city \_\_\_\_\_

Hartford city  
Jewett City borough  
Litchfield borough  
Meriden city  
Middletown city  
Milford city  
Naugatuck borough  
New Britain city  
New Haven city  
New London city

Newtown borough  
Norfolk city  
Norwich city  
Putnam city  
Shelton city  
Stafford Springs borough  
Stamford city  
Stonington borough  
Torrington city  
Waterbury city

West Haven city -----  
Willimontic city -----  
Woodmont borough -----

Total housing units	Year-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
	Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than \$20,000	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than \$100	\$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
383	378	5	366	299	67	5	7	3	89	53 300	2	16	181	-
638	619	23	579	460	119	20	26	18	73	40 100	12	15	150	4.8
3 097	2 970	80	2 843	2 058	785	69	67	61	464	43 600	208	83	124	5.1
8 195	8 118	270	7 670	3 760	3 910	233	219	80	1 078	46 700	916	1 267	162	6.7
1 921	1 809	34	1 763	1 424	339	29	24	25	537	53 100	27	127	202	2.9
7 267	7 266	154	7 035	4 031	3 004	144	154	22	1 991	59 200	542	820	158	3.1
308	308	7	296	210	86	7	11	1	64	45 400	2	31	192	4.4
55 291	55 230	1 437	52 026	21 955	30 071	1 242	3 194	613	9 813	57 100	3 379	10 239	173	5.2
21 004	20 986	218	20 510	12 491	8 019	202	483	75	6 938	58 000	874	3 214	187	2.6
1 077	1 077	21	1 019	729	290	17	24	4	306	49 700	9	138	202	7.9
22 581	22 273	375	21 079	12 794	8 285	346	686	65	8 895	73 900	587	5 228	238	4.8
1 910	1 910	48	1 776	776	1 000	47	61	22	146	43 100	105	322	173	7.6
4 828	4 803	80	4 569	2 693	1 876	50	133	9	1 283	60 600	314	443	155	3.9
67	20	-	18	13	5	-	1	-	-	191 700	-	1	450	16.7
4 344	4 332	48	4 102	1 437	2 665	45	101	15	668	53 800	215	1 835	244	4.3
55 254	55 233	1 607	51 026	11 805	39 221	1 405	3 977	196	3 358	45 700	4 156	12 057	174	5.5
1 402	1 399	57	1 319	491	828	49	42	18	48	38 800	118	188	158	5.8
609	609	22	574	323	251	19	3	1	207	72 600	42	145	254	2.3
22 198	22 188	406	21 051	12 576	8 475	352	617	103	5 919	56 900	844	2 567	173	6.7
14 774	14 770	369	14 130	6 933	7 197	308	308	25	3 732	60 300	635	3 564	205	4.6
17 694	17 423	86	16 857	12 909	3 948	75	285	90	9 254	66 500	323	2 852	273	3.4
9 728	9 719	164	9 345	6 034	3 311	162	268	43	2 485	53 100	499	1 264	168	5.1
29 762	29 751	640	28 539	12 182	16 357	596	1 115	94	3 943	49 600	2 718	4 250	155	4.2
50 634	50 612	1 213	46 880	14 409	32 471	1 016	2 259	503	4 112	47 800	3 570	13 609	187	5.6
11 424	11 411	301	10 461	3 920	6 541	265	402	95	1 097	45 600	885	2 805	190	7.9
686	685	1	666	583	83	1	3	-	521	92 100	4	57	321	3.5
29 448	29 401	606	28 309	17 520	10 789	537	1 163	33	12 891	90 500	646	7 739	265	3.3
15 265	15 261	349	14 320	7 722	6 598	306	344	345	1 900	43 300	1 098	2 290	170	7.5



Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and County  
Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over— Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years old and aver— Enrolled in kindergar- ten, elementary, or high school	Persons 25 years old and over— Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Civilian labor force		Workers				
								Total	Unemployed	Total	Means of trans- portation to work			
												Percent of civilian labor force	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car- pools
The State -----	70 568	11.3	349 509	15.8	9.3	647 533	70.3	2 402 377	1 554 810	72 501	4.7	1 461 374	87.1	19.6
SMSA'S														
Bridgeport, Conn. -----	13 416	11.8	53 867	19.5	7.7	82 698	66.1	304 835	192 725	9 449	4.9	178 823	89.8	19.1
Bristol, Conn. -----	1 178	2.3	8 986	9.7	4.5	16 210	64.4	55 983	38 249	1 648	4.3	35 617	93.5	21.5
Danbury, Conn. -----	2 713	9.8	12 691	16.7	16.6	34 181	75.8	108 197	73 056	2 569	3.5	68 975	92.0	20.8
Hartford, Conn. -----	18 942	14.7	82 068	17.2	8.1	153 798	72.6	560 790	375 972	15 154	4.0	353 618	86.7	21.1
Meriden, Conn. -----	2 045	8.7	7 629	18.9	6.1	11 378	61.3	44 096	29 311	1 584	5.4	27 085	91.6	20.4
New Britain, Conn. -----	4 862	9.9	27 058	17.6	4.8	26 676	61.9	112 647	75 423	3 296	4.4	70 218	90.4	18.8
New Haven--West Haven, Conn. -----	7 602	10.5	42 200	13.5	8.3	82 959	70.4	327 073	206 517	12 474	6.0	189 143	84.9	17.9
New London--Norwich, Conn.--R.I. -----	2 307	10.0	16 446	10.1	16.8	45 765	71.0	171 466	99 320	5 597	5.6	104 070	85.7	23.4
Norwalk, Conn. -----	2 841	10.4	13 114	15.6	14.0	27 667	78.1	98 281	68 580	2 229	3.3	65 026	81.6	14.1
Springfield--Chicopee--Holyoke, Mass.--Conn. -----	119	10.1	582	4.6	10.2	1 905	76.8	6 562	3 746	120	3.2	3 573	90.9	19.3
Stamford, Conn. -----	4 989	9.8	23 197	15.4	14.2	40 964	78.9	157 118	102 455	3 425	3.3	97 027	78.0	12.6
Waterbury, Conn. -----	5 393	10.5	28 711	16.9	5.0	48 375	64.9	174 799	108 650	6 035	5.6	99 962	91.2	20.5
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS														
Fairfield County -----	23 200	11.1	97 819	18.0	12.2	173 911	73.0	621 855	404 743	16 107	4.0	379 992	85.5	16.8
Bethel town -----	243	3.3	970	7.1	15.9	4 126	79.4	11 418	8 091	243	3.0	7 665	91.2	19.8
Brookfield town -----	93	14.0	561	6.6	21.0	3 511	86.0	9 293	6 651	198	3.0	6 348	94.2	18.4
Darien town -----	304	3.6	1 039	5.6	19.2	4 767	89.7	14 357	9 155	241	2.6	8 772	70.9	9.8
Easton town -----	73	—	503	10.1	6.3	1 451	85.4	4 563	2 728	64	2.3	2 632	90.3	10.3
Fairfield town -----	600	6.5	5 190	7.6	13.2	11 014	78.6	44 076	27 333	864	3.2	25 815	88.5	15.2
Greenwich town -----	1 315	7.9	6 450	11.1	13.6	12 028	82.5	47 717	29 975	876	2.9	28 482	73.5	10.2
Monroe town -----	84	—	643	6.4	12.3	3 979	81.5	9 871	6 832	155	2.3	6 558	95.8	20.0
New Canaan town -----	352	9.1	1 319	5.5	20.3	4 465	90.7	13 908	8 446	240	2.8	8 083	71.5	10.8
New Fairfield town -----	129	7.0	1 073	7.3	23.7	3 019	79.9	8 034	5 099	233	4.6	4 792	93.7	25.8
Newtown town -----	201	4.0	896	6.4	15.6	4 750	83.2	13 968	9 325	325	3.5	8 832	94.2	18.4
Redding town -----	83	12.0	375	1.6	15.0	1 982	90.0	5 315	3 631	66	1.8	3 468	84.4	12.9
Ridgefield town -----	262	10.3	1 198	7.3	24.2	5 417	89.8	14 921	10 127	236	2.3	9 695	88.1	19.4
Sherman town -----	34	—	204	1.0	15.9	522	88.8	1 757	1 043	32	3.1	989	86.6	14.8
Stratford town -----	407	5.9	5 195	10.0	4.7	9 215	67.5	40 794	25 617	1 105	4.3	23 887	93.7	18.0
Trumbull town -----	674	8.0	3 146	8.4	11.6	8 090	78.7	25 327	16 516	698	4.2	15 626	95.4	20.0
Weston town -----	93	7.5	436	5.0	26.2	2 224	93.2	6 192	4 072	112	2.8	3 861	76.7	13.2
Westport town -----	429	6.8	1 785	5.0	21.9	6 061	90.2	19 720	13 468	353	2.6	12 899	71.1	10.7
Wilton town -----	239	3.8	952	4.4	21.9	4 141	92.7	11 376	7 758	101	1.3	7 525	78.7	13.0
Hartford County -----	24 025	13.5	110 033	17.6	7.4	166 545	69.7	628 988	418 166	17 399	4.2	392 068	87.0	20.0
Avon town -----	102	15.7	634	9.0	17.9	2 474	89.5	8 761	6 010	185	3.1	5 743	91.9	19.3
Berlin town -----	309	12.3	2 033	8.5	1.2	3 084	71.6	12 007	8 254	313	3.8	7 771	95.5	16.1
Bloomfield town -----	172	5.2	1 424	4.6	8.2	3 931	77.9	14 692	9 753	271	2.8	9 319	91.6	19.7
Burlington town -----	40	—	278	—	11.1	1 401	85.3	4 000	2 786	60	2.2	2 670	93.3	20.1
Canton town -----	44	15.9	278	5.0	14.7	1 653	85.5	5 838	4 154	114	2.7	3 949	90.9	21.5
East Granby town -----	18	—	129	6.2	12.7	941	82.2	3 116	2 426	104	4.3	2 305	95.4	19.4
East Hartford town -----	1 063	8.2	6 893	11.5	6.4	9 779	66.2	42 112	29 320	997	3.4	27 772	86.7	21.6
East Windsor town -----	52	9.6	581	6.4	9.2	1 748	68.7	6 982	4 648	139	3.0	4 479	92.2	23.5
Enfield town -----	493	9.3	3 915	10.1	7.2	10 376	71.4	31 941	22 553	976	4.3	21 254	92.5	26.2
Farmington town -----	159	8.8	1 495	6.8	10.2	3 050	83.1	13 246	9 238	263	2.8	8 775	92.4	16.4
Glastonbury town -----	319	5.0	1 555	5.7	9.2	5 735	85.6	18 356	12 465	321	2.6	11 943	92.8	16.3
Granby town -----	25	—	315	3.2	13.3	1 917	83.6	5 846	4 159	56	1.3	4 120	92.6	20.9
Hartland town -----	10	—	69	4.3	4.4	339	80.6	1 032	685	35	5.1	644	92.7	32.1
Manchester town -----	463	5.0	3 870	8.4	7.1	9 779	74.6	39 101	26 282	839	3.2	24 964	89.2	22.8
Marlborough town -----	65	—	322	7.8	7.7	1 182	83.0	3 371	2 504	76	3.0	2 390	93.3	31.2
Newington town -----	646	2.9	3 899	11.5	5.6	5 979	75.0	22 877	15 950	377	2.4	15 329	92.7	17.4
Plainville town -----	232	—	2 374	9.8	4.1	3 353	63.2	12 822	9 035	279	3.1	8 549	91.9	16.2
Rocky Hill town -----	212	9.4	1 551	13.3	8.8	2 261	75.1	12 035	8 084	246	3.0	7 745	91.3	20.7
Simsbury town -----	202	—	953	11.1	21.1	5 593	91.4	15 480	10 658	342	3.2	10 179	90.8	18.6
Southington town -----	429	2.1	4 117	10.7	5.1	8 530	69.8	27 590	19 378	717	3.7	18 207	95.4	18.5
South Windsor town -----	257	4.7	1 420	8.6	7.4	4 406	81.6	12 893	9 470	395	4.2	8 950	94.8	20.5
Suffield town -----	49	—	651	4.6	11.0	1 958	78.7	7 220	4 905	112	2.3	4 664	91.7	17.0
West Hartford town -----	1 153	7.9	7 071	10.3	7.4	10 880	82.2	50 676	31 045	772	2.5	29 666	84.8	16.8
Wethersfield town -----	384	7.3	3 768	11.6	3.0	4 879	74.8	21 266	13 424	529	3.9	12 669	87.8	18.3
Windsor town -----	294	5.8	2 255	10.6	7.8	5 158	76.4	19 715	13 682	414	3.0	12 950	91.2	18.5
Windsor Locks town -----	137	14.6	1 037	6.8	5.3	2 656	69.8	9 654	6 980	271	3.9	6 539	91.7	19.3
Litchfield County -----	1 560	7.6	11 613	8.3	8.1	33 506	70.6	119 996	79 464	3 615	4.5	73 950	89.0	19.8
Barkhamsted town -----	8	—	94	5.3	6.8	656	79.5	2 172	1 561	42	2.7	1 487	92.9	20.9
Bethlehem town -----	31	6.5	155	6.5	9.4	581	81.9	2 004	1 305	67	5.1	1 201	92.5	19.4
Bridgewater town -----	10	30.0	65	—	12.6	352	84.6	1 192	749	25	3.3	705	84.8	14.9
Canaan town -----	9	—	44	—	8.5	213	72.6	820	532	26	4.9	491	82.3	14.9
Colebrook town -----	6	—	49	4.1	2.1	206	78.2	977	630	34	5.4	580	92.2	24.1
Cornwall town -----	6	—	68	2.9	16.8	250	77.9	1 130	727	45	6.2	663	72.7	15.8
Goshen town -----	14	7.1	109	5.5	6.9	342	76.1	1 327	866	46	5.3	802	91.4	20.1
Harwinton town -----	54	—	252	—	2.6	1 268	73.3	3 616	2 521	113	4.5	2 354	93.1	15.1
Kent town -----	59	—	133	—	11.5	518	79.2	1 888	1 258	61	4.8	1 180	75.8	17.5
Litchfield town -----	90	—	389	5.1	9.5	1 643	75.4	5 903	3 781	204	5.4	3 496	89.1	18.6
Morris town -----	13	—	78	2.6	5.0	413	74.4	1 483	978	32	3.3	921	88.2	



Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and County  
Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

**COUNTIES AND COUNTY  
SUBDIVISIONS—Con.**

**Litchfield County—Con.**

Thomaston town	95	—	441	7.7	2.0	1 378	66.7	4 728	3 189	121	3.8	2 999	86.6	16.5
Warren town	12	—	54	—	6.7	239	82.6	847	542	21	3.9	506	83.6	24.3
Washington town	25	—	221	3.2	16.8	768	81.5	2 775	1 745	98	5.6	1 584	74.1	12.9
Watertown town	266	9.8	1 636	11.5	5.4	4 578	70.3	14 602	9 892	443	4.5	9 141	94.0	20.5
Winchester town	57	—	615	7.3	4.9	2 164	61.3	8 294	5 461	262	4.8	5 112	91.1	23.7
Woodbury town	31	—	320	3.8	7.8	1 407	85.8	5 432	3 671	136	3.7	3 444	91.1	17.7
Middlesex County	1 498	6.3	10 189	12.0	8.0	26 443	73.1	100 013	66 975	2 587	3.9	63 091	90.7	21.4
Chester town	39	—	164	3.7	6.5	645	73.7	2 449	1 613	86	5.3	1 521	89.5	18.5
Clinton town	132	12.9	471	5.9	10.6	2 725	79.4	8 252	5 620	196	3.5	5 282	91.7	23.3
Cromwell town	89	—	745	2.4	6.8	1 799	77.1	8 249	5 720	152	2.7	5 456	92.9	25.7
Deep River town	61	—	282	14.2	4.9	758	69.8	3 090	2 113	81	3.8	2 019	91.7	21.8
Durham town	49	—	211	17.1	9.1	1 390	80.0	3 723	2 657	84	3.2	2 543	95.0	16.6
East Haddam town	13	61.5	261	13.4	5.5	1 137	72.1	4 242	2 677	139	5.2	2 447	88.8	22.5
East Hampton town	40	—	260	5.0	6.8	1 926	77.5	6 334	4 335	154	3.6	4 092	92.7	28.4
Essex town	19	—	266	18.0	10.1	934	80.0	4 108	2 398	63	2.6	2 312	88.8	16.9
Haddam town	39	—	278	5.4	4.0	1 607	76.8	4 652	3 301	97	2.9	3 163	93.6	19.2
Killingworth town	19	—	179	6.1	12.2	879	80.3	2 975	2 046	42	2.1	1 955	92.5	19.3
Middlefield town	18	—	256	11.7	1.8	827	70.3	3 036	2 332	81	3.5	2 229	94.3	25.1
Old Saybrook town	106	3.8	514	5.6	11.5	1 951	78.9	7 322	4 524	185	4.1	4 271	89.9	19.6
Portland town	67	—	481	2.9	3.0	1 776	74.6	6 523	4 488	159	3.5	4 212	94.6	21.0
Westbrook town	22	—	399	13.8	8.7	1 017	77.9	4 161	2 721	110	4.0	2 565	88.6	21.7
New Haven County	15 663	9.9	84 689	15.1	6.9	153 663	67.8	591 987	375 549	21 578	5.7	345 296	88.0	18.9
Beacon Falls town	4	—	280	7.5	2.5	886	68.8	2 950	1 955	82	4.2	1 836	95.8	17.5
Bethany town	70	10.0	312	17.9	7.0	1 041	84.1	3 265	2 244	103	4.6	2 101	93.9	21.0
Branford town	179	6.7	1 487	9.2	7.5	4 352	78.7	18 517	12 466	676	5.4	11 515	89.8	15.8
Cheshire town	290	10.0	1 154	14.1	10.8	5 443	84.1	16 282	10 542	419	4.0	9 963	93.3	17.0
East Haven town	256	2.0	2 397	6.5	3.1	5 013	61.2	19 693	13 297	786	5.9	12 272	91.3	19.8
Guilford town	357	14.6	707	9.5	9.5	4 368	85.3	12 757	8 944	392	4.4	8 379	90.6	18.6
Hamden town	695	5.2	5 007	12.3	8.4	8 602	74.7	42 184	26 612	1 263	4.7	24 596	86.2	17.6
Madison town	143	4.2	594	8.6	15.1	3 708	90.7	10 200	6 576	198	3.0	6 237	91.1	16.6
Middlebury town	97	7.2	433	12.0	4.1	1 417	79.6	4 650	2 897	128	4.4	2 697	95.4	14.8
North Branford town	112	—	665	5.0	3.7	2 833	75.8	8 574	5 835	304	5.2	5 391	95.9	15.1
North Haven town	251	2.8	1 969	6.1	3.5	4 737	73.6	17 387	11 677	552	4.7	10 821	93.7	16.1
Orange town	162	4.9	1 283	7.5	6.6	2 997	84.7	10 379	6 686	188	2.8	6 390	94.9	14.3
Oxford town	59	—	373	11.8	4.1	1 665	75.9	4 750	3 267	150	4.6	3 086	94.9	20.1
Prospect town	76	—	648	11.7	1.9	1 700	70.0	5 043	3 434	179	5.2	3 201	96.9	18.4
Seymour town	89	—	970	10.7	4.2	2 735	71.7	10 362	7 042	332	4.7	6 522	94.3	20.7
Southbury town	20	—	614	3.4	12.6	2 123	74.7	11 654	4 961	195	3.9	4 634	92.7	16.1
Wallingford town	448	3.8	3 201	10.1	3.2	7 868	71.6	28 836	19 420	810	4.2	18 162	94.2	19.1
Wolcott town	153	—	977	5.2	2.2	3 406	67.4	9 641	6 603	418	6.3	6 037	96.1	17.6
Woodbridge town	80	18.8	552	15.4	6.0	1 876	87.8	6 050	3 999	157	3.9	3 754	95.0	14.5
New London County	2 410	9.4	17 297	10.2	16.2	49 477	71.0	181 895	106 619	5 900	5.5	111 041	86.0	23.9
Bozrah town	16	—	107	9.3	4.6	528	72.5	1 582	1 103	41	3.7	1 046	94.4	25.1
Colchester town	89	—	613	14.5	7.4	1 781	71.8	5 654	3 832	142	3.7	3 628	91.2	30.6
East Lyme town	108	—	541	3.0	14.6	3 383	82.8	10 456	6 695	328	4.9	6 446	93.6	19.2
Franklin town	21	—	105	6.7	2.9	371	76.5	1 199	856	38	4.4	815	91.3	19.5
Griswold town	76	—	859	11.2	7.3	1 909	50.2	6 663	4 186	243	5.8	3 877	89.0	28.5
Groton town	359	11.4	2 324	5.4	36.6	7 557	79.3	30 900	14 870	851	5.7	20 682	70.8	20.5
Lebanon town	54	—	208	—	8.5	1 233	76.9	3 421	2 354	101	4.3	2 243	90.4	27.3
Ledyard town	114	10.5	536	6.0	24.5	3 672	86.2	9 717	5 836	267	4.6	6 505	92.4	20.6
Lisbon town	21	—	224	13.8	9.2	802	65.6	2 403	1 618	109	6.7	1 526	96.9	26.5
Lyme town	7	—	65	4.6	12.9	305	85.6	1 482	906	17	1.9	866	86.8	17.0
Montville town	148	12.2	946	8.2	10.5	4 019	69.7	12 083	7 733	441	5.7	7 526	95.5	25.4
North Stonington town	11	—	96	7.3	17.2	1 098	75.3	3 099	1 977	78	3.9	1 918	91.2	27.8
Old Lyme town	31	32.3	327	3.7	11.4	1 373	85.2	4 774	2 973	115	3.9	2 827	91.9	20.6
Preston town	27	—	365	6.0	3.0	945	62.5	3 688	2 020	108	5.3	1 960	92.3	22.1
Salem town	12	—	125	9.6	8.7	523	78.5	1 674	1 130	46	4.1	1 086	92.2	25.6
Sprogue town	16	—	284	4.6	6.3	708	61.5	2 234	1 408	38	2.7	1 371	88.6	27.1
Stonington town	183	14.8	1 317	19.8	10.9	3 268	71.3	12 752	7 983	463	5.8	7 390	89.7	26.8
Voluntown town	15	—	153	11.8	7.1	352	61.8	1 222	768	66	8.6	686	89.1	30.5
Waterford town	190	3.2	1 079	7.0	7.0	3 786	74.8	14 137	8 674	352	4.1	8 244	94.5	18.7
Tolland County	836	9.1	7 366	4.4	7.9	23 657	76.8	88 613	58 581	2 453	4.2	55 015	88.8	24.4
Andover town	14	—	121	5.0	5.5	432	80.8	1 631	1 232	51	4.1	1 139	94.0	25.1
Bolton town	8	—	201	3.5	7.2	904	81.8	3 021	2 192	75	3.4	2 095	91.2	22.3
Columbia town	—	—	294	3.7	6.9	777	82.2	2 530	1 820	75	4.1	1 706	96.7	29.4
Coventry town	37	5.4	394	5.3	5.8	1 987	79.4	6 620	4 838	205	4.2	4 574	93.4	28.2
Ellington town	52	—	401	—	5.0	2 321	77.4	7 129	5 251	209	4.0	4 986	93.9	24.6
Hebron town	26	—	262	2.7	3.9	1 395	82.7	3 773	2 882	134	4.6	2 684	94.8	30.1
Mansfield town	166	6.6	1 969	3.0	10.5	2 176	84.3	18 473	8 947	457	5.1	8 264	69.0	16.7
Somers town	119	10.1	582	4.6	10.2	1 905	76.8	6 562	3 746	120	3.2	3 573	90.9	19.3
Stofford town	76	6.6	663	4.4	7.3	2 030	62.3	6 909	4 586	207	4.5	4 226	89.9	25.2
Tolland town	68	23.5	292	4.1	9.3	2 688	82.8	6 767	5 244	178	3.4	5 014	94.6	28.2
Union town	3	—	35	—	8.7	90	67.4	464	307	16	5.2	285	90.9	22.1
Vernon town	252	11.9	1 870	6.7	7.6	6 099	72.5	21 094	14 946	608	4.1	14 071	90.1	26.0
Willington town	15	—	282	6.7	7.6	853	75.6	3 640	2 590	118	4.6	2 398	94.3	22.9
Windham County	1 376	9.4	10 503	11.0	7.1	20 331	59.4	69 030	44 713	2 862	6.4	40 921	88.4	25.2
Ashford town	34	—	246	11.8	10.2	619	78.2	2 469	1 684	79	4.7	1 577	93.0	27.7
Brooklyn town	86	—	471	8.7	6.3	1 349	65.2	4 177	2 836	157	5.5	2 574	93.6	23.1
Conterbury town	—	—	145	3.4	9.7	821	69.2	2 478	1 565	122	7.8	1 397	94.2	33.0
Choplin town	8	—	124	9.7	3.8	395	68.0	1 368	890	45	5.1	818	92.1	26.5
Eastford town	4	—	64	4.7	7.6	217	74.4	782	536	28	5.2	496	81.7	19.4



Table 3. **Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980—Con.**

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and County  
Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**
**COUNTIES AND COUNTY  
SUBDIVISIONS—Con.**
**Windham County—Con.**

Hampton town.....	14	57.1	62	4.8	7.1	297	77.1	1 000	668	20	3.0	641	88.1	23.2
Killingly town.....	120	12.5	1 843	7.8	4.6	3 371	54.1	10 763	7 085	547	7.7	6 354	90.4	27.1
Plainfield town.....	167	3.0	1 191	8.5	5.9	3 195	52.1	9 048	5 811	460	7.9	5 299	92.6	28.9
Pomfret town.....	9	—	178	4.5	8.6	658	75.3	2 085	1 432	56	3.9	1 349	77.8	14.8
Putnam town.....	61	16.4	1 404	12.5	6.0	1 653	52.4	6 579	3 968	298	7.5	3 608	87.7	26.8
Scotland town.....	3	—	63	1.6	3.2	262	72.3	809	523	27	5.2	490	89.0	20.0
Sterling town.....	9	—	93	18.3	11.3	429	51.6	1 275	792	66	8.3	710	87.0	27.9
Thompson town.....	142	14.1	1 086	3.7	10.6	1 869	55.3	6 082	3 997	280	7.0	3 680	92.7	24.3
Windham town.....	689	10.4	3 127	18.1	5.9	4 137	57.1	16 217	10 351	552	5.3	9 503	82.6	24.9
Woodstock town.....	30	—	406	2.0	15.0	1 059	74.6	3 898	2 575	125	4.9	2 425	86.0	16.3

**INCORPORATED PLACES**

Ansonia city.....	279	1.4	2 355	9.0	3.8	3 683	63.2	14 727	9 464	456	4.8	8 813	92.1	19.8
Bantam borough.....	7	—	49	26.5	2.2	190	63.6	654	461	29	6.3	427	84.3	26.0
Bridgeport city.....	10 453	13.7	31 241	26.8	6.0	28 756	50.7	107 557	64 302	4 591	7.1	57 826	84.1	21.3
Bristol city.....	1 020	2.6	7 589	10.4	3.9	12 303	63.0	43 961	29 894	1 437	4.8	27 694	93.5	21.8
Colchester borough.....	25	—	267	20.6	7.4	736	66.5	2 345	1 516	65	4.3	1 419	90.5	34.9
Danbury city.....	1 629	10.0	7 683	23.5	14.4	12 211	67.4	46 109	30 686	1 114	3.6	28 878	91.6	22.1
Danielson borough.....	69	13.0	726	9.5	8.0	937	52.5	3 383	2 218	227	10.2	1 895	87.1	31.2
Derby city.....	274	2.2	1 963	16.4	3.9	2 207	59.6	9 942	6 440	292	4.5	5 996	91.1	22.0
Fenwick borough.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	100.0	36	30	—	—	28	89.3	25.0
Groton city.....	116	—	719	3.6	24.7	1 555	77.5	7 866	4 840	259	5.4	4 968	73.9	17.4
Hartford city.....	11 784	19.5	31 023	30.5	8.4	29 491	50.8	102 170	61 668	4 772	7.7	55 138	66.1	19.8
Jewett City borough.....	16	—	468	7.9	9.3	619	40.5	2 479	1 483	136	9.2	1 324	81.8	30.9
Litchfield borough.....	8	—	80	8.8	9.1	261	83.4	1 237	675	24	3.6	637	85.7	17.7
Meriden city.....	2 045	8.7	7 629	18.9	6.1	11 378	61.3	44 096	29 311	1 584	5.4	27 085	91.6	20.4
Middletown city.....	785	8.3	5 422	15.6	9.2	7 072	63.9	30 897	20 430	958	4.7	19 024	87.8	19.8
Milford city.....	426	7.0	3 224	9.8	7.0	10 419	74.2	37 851	26 219	1 099	4.2	24 608	92.9	18.0
Naugatuck borough.....	863	5.2	3 792	22.9	4.3	5 978	63.9	19 760	12 859	653	5.1	11 868	93.2	23.4
New Britain city.....	3 892	11.2	18 534	21.2	5.5	11 709	55.8	60 228	38 756	1 987	5.1	35 691	86.4	20.2
New Haven city.....	4 075	14.2	17 898	18.4	12.7	23 665	60.9	98 249	55 421	5 155	9.3	48 750	67.9	17.3
New London city.....	590	12.7	3 132	14.5	20.3	4 540	62.2	23 361	12 231	905	7.4	13 757	75.9	24.6
Newtown borough.....	25	8.0	120	4.2	15.0	521	89.2	1 502	966	21	2.2	918	92.3	18.7
Norwalk city.....	2 080	12.1	9 941	19.0	8.4	15 241	69.6	60 993	43 282	1 663	3.8	40 741	85.9	15.4
Norwich city.....	322	11.5	3 891	10.5	9.4	7 324	60.5	29 394	17 466	1 151	6.6	16 642	90.5	28.1
Putnam city.....	51	19.6	1 238	12.1	5.5	1 312	49.7	5 250	3 082	231	7.5	2 793	86.3	28.2
Shelton city.....	405	1.5	2 630	7.4	7.3	7 237	73.6	23 453	15 727	529	3.4	14 928	94.2	19.6
Stofford Springs borough.....	37	13.5	319	4.7	12.6	647	56.6	2 589	1 608	97	6.0	1 467	86.0	25.3
Storford city.....	3 018	11.4	14 389	19.0	12.5	19 704	72.7	81 136	54 879	2 068	3.8	51 690	82.7	14.6
Stonington borough.....	18	5.6	164	35.4	5.5	177	73.7	1 045	611	18	2.9	593	74.4	16.2
Torrington city.....	236	11.0	3 814	11.7	4.1	5 597	58.3	24 726	16 015	904	5.6	14 770	88.3	21.0
Waterbury city.....	3 498	13.2	18 416	18.2	3.5	20 059	55.4	80 057	48 647	3 261	6.7	44 142	88.3	22.4
West Haven city.....	642	6.2	5 657	11.5	5.3	9 174	64.7	42 730	27 720	1 694	6.1	25 493	88.7	20.1
Willimantic city.....	465	11.0	2 383	19.3	6.3	2 620	53.3	11 574	7 273	373	5.1	6 698	79.3	26.4
Woodmont borough.....	20	5.0	132	12.1	10.6	330	81.4	1 401	1 011	52	5.1	947	87.9	20.9



Table 4. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and County  
Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years			Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Median income in 1979 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined						
	Total	Percent with o work disability	Percent unem- ployed 15 or more weeks	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	House- holds	Families	Total	Income in 1979 below poverty level				Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level			
								Total	Percent	65 years and over	Related children				
											Under 18 years	5 to 17 years			
The State -----	2 022 407	6.5	1 700 279	5.2	8 513	20 078	23 151	3 022 777	242 604	8.0	29 794	92 589	65 251	331 729	
SMSA'S															
Bridgeport, Conn. ....	255 784	7.1	208 496	6.0	8 102	19 936	22 927	387 779	38 397	9.9	3 976	16 643	11 545	50 333	
Bristol, Conn. ....	48 222	6.8	40 857	4.8	7 759	19 980	22 673	73 024	3 919	5.4	428	1 528	1 131	5 444	
Danbury, Conn. ....	93 070	5.3	78 520	4.2	8 760	23 249	25 998	143 095	6 516	4.6	909	2 302	1 623	9 671	
Hartford, Conn. ....	474 035	6.2	405 978	4.5	8 470	20 761	23 854	708 669	56 311	7.9	6 459	22 349	15 798	75 275	
Meriden, Conn. ....	36 686	8.2	31 154	5.0	7 496	18 017	21 087	56 156	4 166	7.4	421	1 623	1 062	5 908	
New Britain, Conn. ....	94 747	7.4	81 224	5.6	7 607	18 471	21 787	138 671	10 638	7.7	1 464	3 664	2 627	14 627	
New Haven--West Haven, Conn. ....	274 259	7.3	228 074	6.3	7 731	18 164	21 772	403 411	42 391	10.5	4 668	15 582	11 023	57 430	
New London--Norwich, Conn.--R.I. ....	146 454	6.9	121 520	5.8	7 331	17 972	20 459	212 942	18 208	8.6	2 347	6 889	4 570	25 099	
Norwalk, Conn. ....	85 642	5.0	73 173	3.8	12 188	26 757	31 023	125 869	6 655	5.3	986	2 400	1 695	9 480	
Springfield--Chicapee--Holyoke, Mass.--Conn. ....	4 871	3.8	4 496	4.6	8 011	24 867	26 480	7 423	468	6.3	61	158	135	612	
Stromford, Conn. ....	132 317	4.5	109 596	4.0	13 976	26 758	31 813	197 428	10 586	5.4	1 754	3 707	2 807	15 060	
Waterbury, Conn. ....	141 182	7.0	116 248	5.8	7 426	18 402	21 399	222 705	19 884	8.9	2 470	7 989	5 687	27 294	
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS															
Fairfield County -----	527 417	5.7	435 755	4.8	10 412	22 966	26 604	794 959	59 342	7.5	7 179	24 058	17 047	79 977	
Bethel town .....	10 219	4.1	8 591	3.1	8 623	25 246	27 458	15 984	660	4.1	111	237	192	890	
Brookfield town .....	8 444	4.8	7 137	4.2	9 826	28 048	29 943	12 854	371	2.9	44	127	121	508	
Darien town .....	12 311	3.4	10 022	3.1	18 153	39 508	43 459	18 762	457	2.4	47	111	93	606	
Easton town .....	3 944	3.7	3 037	4.5	13 479	34 363	36 650	5 957	171	2.9	40	54	54	295	
Fairfield town .....	36 939	5.4	30 807	3.6	10 765	26 057	28 898	52 534	2 302	4.4	348	545	458	3 817	
Greenwich town .....	39 324	4.3	32 414	3.3	16 602	30 354	35 717	59 141	1 893	3.2	590	370	257	2 861	
Monroe town .....	9 124	5.2	7 448	3.7	8 708	28 403	29 087	14 006	397	2.8	51	156	126	515	
New Canaan town .....	11 998	2.0	9 226	3.4	19 457	43 283	49 705	17 821	365	2.0	55	104	84	443	
New Fairfield town .....	7 003	5.1	5 468	4.6	8 752	24 877	26 608	11 244	265	2.4	76	80	57	454	
Newtown town .....	11 809	3.3	10 161	3.8	9 623	27 827	29 746	18 227	557	3.1	56	207	171	854	
Redding town .....	4 761	4.6	3 939	2.9	12 834	35 297	37 500	7 271	77	1.1	20	22	22	149	
Ridgefield town .....	13 535	3.0	11 001	3.0	12 195	35 488	38 476	20 063	556	2.8	111	161	148	748	
Sherman town .....	1 439	3.4	1 143	3.6	11 122	25 574	27 623	2 274	77	3.4	19	32	32	88	
Storrford town .....	33 113	6.5	27 396	4.7	8 696	21 367	23 835	50 300	2 670	5.3	439	980	688	3 633	
Trumbull town .....	21 843	4.2	17 812	4.8	10 029	29 883	31 189	32 713	646	2.0	118	175	146	1 192	
Weston town .....	5 655	3.9	4 469	3.9	16 737	44 977	49 264	8 281	193	2.3	6	93	66	240	
Westpart town .....	17 276	3.4	14 415	3.5	16 925	40 319	44 522	25 102	796	3.2	116	214	204	1 138	
Wilton town .....	10 219	3.3	8 463	2.3	15 645	42 858	46 133	15 323	299	2.0	131	19	19	464	
Hartford County -----	528 583	6.6	452 146	4.8	8 344	20 140	23 321	787 770	64 299	8.2	7 411	25 587	18 155	85 615	
Avon town .....	7 518	3.7	6 462	3.2	12 975	31 565	33 968	10 988	267	2.4	36	55	36	373	
Berlin town .....	10 079	5.6	8 623	4.4	8 607	23 092	25 300	15 006	383	2.6	98	99	89	713	
Bloomfield town .....	11 754	4.9	10 413	3.3	9 183	24 227	26 628	17 964	578	3.2	122	151	127	795	
Burlington town .....	3 699	3.7	2 929	3.6	8 533	25 364	26 325	5 660	119	2.1	-	49	26	119	
Canton town .....	5 133	4.5	4 485	4.1	9 151	23 598	26 679	7 621	212	2.8	56	31	21	349	
East Gronby town .....	2 832	3.2	2 510	5.8	8 962	24 467	25 884	4 099	95	2.3	9	43	28	129	
East Hartford town .....	36 080	7.1	31 242	4.1	7 907	19 314	21 939	51 888	3 316	6.4	447	1 113	833	4 638	
East Windsor town .....	5 937	7.8	5 134	3.9	7 639	20 021	22 935	8 604	568	6.6	57	173	125	666	
Enfield town .....	28 282	5.6	24 337	4.9	7 329	22 626	24 165	41 841	1 770	4.2	328	671	468	2 741	
Farmington town .....	11 173	5.0	10 056	3.9	11 236	24 769	27 192	16 093	500	3.1	52	74	59	713	
Glastonbury town .....	16 067	4.6	13 355	2.3	11 224	28 271	31 304	24 129	733	3.0	124	296	234	1 094	
Gronby town .....	5 329	4.1	4 561	1.9	9 662	27 301	28 062	7 951	189	2.4	40	45	29	255	
Hortland town .....	919	7.6	734	5.4	7 925	23 018	24 625	1 414	62	4.4	8	24	22	68	
Manchester town .....	32 241	6.2	27 997	3.4	8 537	20 301	22 518	48 840	2 049	4.2	324	671	490	3 021	
Marlborough town .....	3 049	4.0	2 614	3.3	8 699	27 846	28 384	4 624	171	3.7	11	68	42	225	
Newington town .....	19 317	5.3	17 191	3.2	8 935	23 143	25 160	28 340	870	3.1	172	294	223	1 138	
Plainville town .....	10 989	7.1	9 589	3.5	7 804	19 729	23 175	16 254	639	3.9	155	114	74	884	
Rocky Hill town .....	9 648	4.4	8 700	3.0	9 117	22 287	24 735	13 404	454	3.4	73	74	47	563	
Simsbury town .....	13 996	3.0	11 546	2.3	11 176	31 987	34 470	20 958	411	2.0	59	174	153	522	
Southington town .....	24 294	6.2	20 787	4.1	8 012	22 236	24 070	36 444	1 229	3.4	302	303	224	1 848	
South Windsor town .....	11 893	4.4	10 238	3.3	9 002	27 348	29 095	17 064	404	2.4	68	158	132	577	
Suffield town .....	6 260	4.5	5 242	2.6	10 028	23 726	25 592	9 109	360	4.0	63	129	100	600	
West Hartford town .....	38 140	5.5	34 070	3.1	12 043	24 843	29 937	59 829	2 253	3.8	657	493	421	3 302	
Wethersfield town .....	16 725	5.8	14 531	3.8	9 527	23 284	26 358	25 731	800	3.1	163	273	189	1 271	
Windsor town .....	16 578	4.8	14 631	3.7	8 653	23 703	25 993	24 492	934	3.8	208	284	221	1 501	
Windsor Locks town .....	8 533	6.1	7 508	4.4	8 035	22 204	24 209	12 098	475	3.9	51	133	108	641	
Litchfield County -----	99 162	6.4	84 692	5.5	8 183	19 815	22 340	154 574	8 095	5.2	1 491	2 386	1 769	12 155	
Borkhamsted town .....	1 955	5.0	1 669	4.1	8 622	23 326	25 308	2 935	72	2.5	15	17	15	118	
Bethlehem town .....	1 697	5.5	1 379	3.3	8 480	21 723	23 516	2 600	124	4.8	18	28	26	199	
Bridgewater town .....	992	5.6	830	3.5	11 383	24 231	26 842	1 563	42	2.7	7	6	6	67	
Canaan town .....	635	4.7	575	5.2	7 719	16 912	19 850	1 037	89	8.6	15	26	23	105	
Colebrook town .....	818	2.7	664	5.1	8 561	21 219	22 465	1 221	62	5.1	17	14	8	80	
Cornwall town .....	888	5.7	788	5.8	10 871	19 242	22 788	1 304	57	4.4	8	6	4	100	
Goshen town .....	1 107	6.1	965	4.2	8 904	21 081	23 321	1 704	91	5.3	7	26	18	142	
Harwinton town .....	3 193	7.0	2 679	5.2	7 942	21 530	22 408	4 859	77	1.6	5	30	30	181	
Kent town .....	1 485	4.3	1 330	4.1	9 584	20 147	23 715	2 370	193	8.1	23	36	16	266	
Litchfield town .....	4 786	6.5	4 154	7.3	8 753	20 944	24 301	7 343	330	4.5	102	59	49	497	
Morris town .....	1 250	8.1	1 044	4.5	8 828	19 920	21 694	1 898	104	5.5	40	23	18	119	
New Hartford town .....	3 191	4.0	2 788	4.6	8 106	22 096	23 716	4 884	212	4.3	28	64	52	298	
New Milford town .....	12 055	5.3	10 174	4.0	8 292	22 186	24 368	19 075	653	3.4	131	188	141	1 133	
Narfolk town .....	1 197	6.9	1 048	4.8	8 757	19 464	21 953	1 975	157	7.9	30	36	24	255	
North Canaan town .....	1 785	8.1	1 633	5.9	6 166	13 277	17 076	2 940	353	12.0	62	113	83	430	
Plymouth town .....	6 971	6.9	5 831	4.2	7 551	21 246	23 544	10 691	433	4.1	58	136	86	791	
Roxbury town .....	960	6.6	772	3.0	13 247	27 008	30 849	1 501	58	3.9	13	7	5	113	
Salisbury town .....	2 322	4.4	2 066	4.9	10 229	17 920	20 208	3 767	261	6.9	63	81	62	302	
Shoran town .....	1 575	9.9	1 298	8.2	9 016	15 798	18 009	2 567	245	9.5	40	63	41	341	



Table 4. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.**

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and County  
Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

**COUNTIES AND COUNTY  
SUBDIVISIONS—Con.**

**Litchfield County—Con.**

Thomaston town .....	4 038	7.4	3 481	4.5	7 564	19 540	21 955	6 243	305	4.9	70	70	44	523
Warren town .....	673	5.2	595	3.5	9 667	22 468	23 945	1 081	58	5.4	9	18	14	92
Washington town .....	2 215	5.6	1 916	2.3	10 386	20 597	24 063	3 477	112	3.2	39	16	16	217
Watertown town .....	12 577	6.8	10 345	4.5	7 796	21 356	23 502	19 315	945	4.9	119	319	268	1 191
Winchester town .....	6 678	6.5	5 801	7.2	6 634	16 910	19 797	10 746	728	6.8	190	223	155	1 183
Woodbury town .....	4 561	3.0	3 994	4.9	10 848	23 044	27 913	6 875	226	3.3	24	40	5	303

Middlesex County .....	83 448	6.3	72 397	4.3	8 036	20 345	23 090	124 182	7 978	6.4	1 281	2 565	1 878	11 154
Chester town .....	1 945	6.0	1 724	3.5	8 495	21 933	25 377	2 975	111	3.7	49	—	—	193
Clinton town .....	7 167	7.5	6 058	4.0	7 756	20 652	22 828	11 202	586	5.2	88	226	198	876
Cromwell town .....	6 974	6.0	5 984	3.2	8 709	22 239	25 109	9 786	486	5.0	81	159	141	630
Deep River town .....	2 528	5.5	2 227	5.4	8 415	20 265	22 779	3 759	185	4.9	29	50	30	342
Durham town .....	3 328	6.4	2 852	3.6	8 280	24 326	25 500	4 964	225	4.5	30	101	71	269
East Haddam town .....	3 483	5.7	2 946	5.3	7 583	19 468	21 386	5 457	340	6.2	44	116	91	415
East Hampton town .....	5 535	7.6	4 639	2.3	7 763	21 360	23 320	8 485	273	3.2	47	72	56	450
Essex town .....	3 112	6.5	2 625	2.0	10 477	22 196	24 761	4 971	110	2.2	80	10	5	206
Haddam town .....	4 080	4.4	3 494	4.3	8 487	22 224	24 575	6 362	295	4.6	47	91	50	514

Killingworth town .....	2 505	4.3	2 134	3.1	9 261	23 736	26 312	3 924	118	3.0	39	34	34	182
Middlefield town .....	2 717	6.3	2 448	5.6	8 162	22 207	24 740	3 801	215	5.7	43	62	43	267
Old Saybrook town .....	5 845	6.3	4 985	5.2	8 804	21 883	24 834	9 070	649	7.2	130	235	180	777
Portland town .....	5 460	4.8	4 716	3.3	8 301	21 434	23 837	8 097	514	6.3	105	160	123	735
Westbrook town .....	3 370	5.0	2 905	6.2	8 261	19 137	21 697	5 148	348	6.8	33	125	101	495

New Haven County .....	491 503	7.3	408 516	6.1	7 609	18 424	21 668	740 129	69 389	9.4	8 060	26 327	18 487	95 116
Beacon Falls town .....	2 592	7.2	2 082	3.3	7 164	20 951	22 686	3 995	162	4.1	27	40	16	252
Bethany town .....	2 968	5.4	2 359	4.5	8 992	26 951	28 194	4 330	182	4.2	11	80	63	304
Branford town .....	15 821	5.6	13 339	5.3	9 188	20 155	22 903	23 260	1 099	4.7	156	268	195	1 625
Cheshire town .....	13 607	4.5	11 532	4.7	9 220	25 685	27 593	20 766	577	2.8	67	224	180	924
East Haven town .....	16 864	7.6	14 036	7.6	6 991	18 550	21 131	24 887	1 450	5.8	159	542	408	2 338
Guilford town .....	11 372	5.3	9 553	4.0	9 518	25 218	27 012	17 260	693	4.0	100	237	199	1 039
Hamden town .....	33 409	6.2	29 524	4.7	8 528	20 036	23 343	49 068	2 964	6.0	585	526	334	4 274
Madison town .....	8 766	4.6	7 117	3.7	10 100	27 248	29 971	13 961	511	3.7	73	170	157	814
Middlebury town .....	3 878	4.3	3 141	4.7	10 010	23 534	25 736	5 923	320	5.4	56	109	102	452

North Branford town .....	7 806	5.9	6 247	5.8	7 975	24 407	25 464	11 541	441	3.8	62	185	157	602
North Haven town .....	14 859	6.0	12 413	4.1	9 220	24 353	26 730	22 009	634	2.9	134	191	137	1 101
Orange town .....	8 916	5.6	7 369	3.3	10 825	31 132	32 690	13 216	304	2.3	75	87	55	481
Oxford town .....	4 279	5.9	3 475	4.1	8 089	24 570	25 956	6 597	346	5.2	50	123	105	382
Prospect town .....	4 341	7.8	3 618	4.3	7 276	22 280	23 411	6 598	369	5.6	39	127	112	446
Seymour town .....	9 027	6.8	7 402	5.6	7 548	19 507	22 001	13 408	651	4.9	96	214	149	907
Southbury town .....	6 457	5.7	5 463	4.0	9 869	22 492	26 509	12 607	302	2.4	110	79	50	481
Wallingford town .....	24 503	6.9	20 855	4.3	8 012	21 562	23 951	36 336	1 391	3.8	203	468	368	2 180
Wolcott town .....	8 591	6.0	7 027	5.0	6 995	22 088	23 335	12 873	553	4.3	25	236	173	825
Woodbridge town .....	5 267	4.8	4 329	2.7	14 876	35 298	38 264	7 756	245	3.2	22	81	45	320

New London County .....	156 265	6.9	129 459	5.7	7 308	18 126	20 536	227 732	18 779	8.2	2 391	7 058	4 712	26 325
Bazrah town .....	1 390	6.6	1 187	5.4	6 974	19 632	20 763	2 093	88	4.2	25	14	11	160
Colchester town .....	4 929	6.1	4 112	5.6	7 271	20 684	22 152	7 569	307	4.1	54	108	64	521
East Lyme town .....	9 109	4.9	7 597	4.0	8 487	22 690	25 446	13 742	409	3.0	91	59	59	622
Franklin town .....	1 065	5.3	908	4.0	7 737	23 095	24 519	1 590	83	5.2	31	14	12	159
Griswold town .....	5 679	9.1	4 552	7.4	6 079	16 406	18 567	8 840	787	8.9	117	306	188	1 075
Groton town .....	27 808	6.0	23 445	5.0	6 974	17 217	18 394	36 532	2 918	8.0	210	1 250	723	4 617
Lebanon town .....	3 082	5.7	2 612	4.0	6 899	20 833	21 934	4 751	326	6.9	19	135	124	461
Ledyard town .....	9 205	4.3	7 317	3.9	7 983	23 458	25 347	13 722	564	4.1	24	256	184	838
Lisbon town .....	2 130	6.0	1 713	6.9	6 463	18 795	20 011	3 267	217	6.6	12	109	68	252

Lyme town .....	1 180	5.1	978	2.2	11 975	22 981	25 234	1 818	68	3.7	21	9	6	140
Montville town .....	10 982	6.9	8 912	6.4	6 663	19 877	21 066	16 123	1 266	7.9	105	505	374	1 687
North Stonington town .....	2 808	6.1	2 228	5.7	7 694	21 820	23 630	4 183	141	3.4	7	37	37	286
Old Lyme town .....	3 957	5.3	3 173	4.0	11 553	22 781	25 574	6 136	152	2.5	62	25	25	262
Preston town .....	2 678	6.1	2 229	3.3	6 779	20 960	23 154	3 987	301	7.5	48	124	116	319
Salem town .....	1 546	5.8	1 247	3.8	7 954	20 933	22 843	2 331	159	6.8	25	58	44	213
Sprague town .....	1 901	7.5	1 555	4.0	6 956	19 925	21 687	2 989	166	5.6	44	25	6	363
Stonington town .....	10 495	6.5	8 824	4.8	8 348	18 833	21 972	16 152	747	4.6	133	218	160	1 140
Voluntown town .....	1 046	7.1	839	7.9	6 550	16 114	18 469	1 618	136	8.4	17	43	35	223
Waterford town .....	11 498	7.3	9 488	4.1	8 150	20 832	23 073	17 243	906	5.3	217	313	245	1 259

Tolland County .....	78 298	5.0	68 603	3.8	7 506	21 305	24 028	103 719	6 193	6.0	736	1 644	1 169	8 812
Andover town .....	1 498	5.5	1 310	3.1	8 353	23 750	25 026	2 162	61	2.8	12	11	4	106
Bolton town .....	2 706	5.9	2 343	1.8	9 454	24 779	27 012	3 917	161	4.1	18	73	73	214
Columbia town .....	2 200	7.3	1 962	3.3	8 206	24 043	25 659	3 378	131	3.9	26	32	23	149
Cventry town .....	6 042	5.2	5 162	5.2	7 655	21 356	22 542	8 852	391	4.4	60	103	67	579
Ellington town .....	6 457	5.1	5 541	4.1	8 098	23 265	25 552	9 654	163	1.7	34	29	—	359
Hebron town .....	3 514	4.3	2 989	2.3	8 074	25 269	25 882	5 446	142	2.6	23	48	30	227
Mansfield town .....	16 773	4.0	15 202	3.2	5 670	18 393	23 245	11 230	1 271	11.3	88	191	117	1 757
Somers town .....	4 871	3.8	4 496	4.6	8 011	24 867	26 480	7 423	468	6.3	61	158	135	612
Stafford town .....	5 778	6.5	4 855	4.3	6 987	18 191	21 083	9 234	689	7.5	92	268	190	1 131

Tolland town .....	6 315	3.5	5 454	2.8	8 114	25 155	26 574	9 676	263	2.7	21	85	74	414
Union town .....	374	6.4	328	4.3	6 892	16 477	19 219	570	48	8.4	12	16	16	67
Vernon town .....	18 471	5.8	16 046	4.8	7 948	19 842	22 742	27 529	1 882	6.8	269	592	413	2 565
Willington town .....	3 299	3.6	2 915	3.0	7 187	19 885	22 762	4 648	523	11.3	20	38	27	632

Windham County -----	57 731	8.4	48 711	6.6	6 419	16 185	18 896	89 712	8 529	9.5	1 245	2 964	2 034	12 577
Ashford town -----	2 217	5.5	1 841	5.1	7 254	17 399	19 366	3 201	312	9.7	23	52	34	448
Brooklyn town -----	3 478	7.5	2 986	7.2	7 213	20 304	22 831	5 459	370	6.8	56	148	114	581
Canterbury town -----	2 200	8.6	1 638	5.9	6 831	17 718	19 167	3 421	135	3.9	18	35	29	262
Chaplin town -----	1 204	6.6	962	7.5	6 428	16 479	18 207	1 786	168	9.4	29	44	35	230
Eastford town -----	654	5.7	597	5.0	7 211	18 947	21 250	1 024	71	6.9	3	26	19	121



Table 4. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980—Con.**

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and County  
Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

### COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.

Windhom County—Con.

Windom County—Con.														
Hompton town.....	858	6.3	735	2.9	7 957	20 028	21 827	1 319	84	6.4	12	36	32	117
Killingly town.....	8 822	8.7	7 625	6.7	6 297	16 192	19 354	14 219	1 297	9.1	221	418	275	2 137
Plainfield town.....	7 762	8.2	6 453	8.7	5 637	16 283	17 985	12 620	1 257	10.0	179	499	339	1 854
Pomfret town.....	1 780	7.9	1 544	4.3	7 117	16 080	18 673	2 762	168	6.1	27	36	36	239
Putnam town.....	4 991	8.9	4 200	6.4	6 195	14 882	17 377	8 359	758	9.1	216	198	101	1 234
Scotland town.....	685	6.9	562	4.4	6 958	18 155	21 667	1 066	77	7.2	14	21	21	102
Sterling town.....	1 073	10.0	843	9.8	5 492	15 102	16 724	1 772	138	7.8	15	52	41	271
Thompson town.....	5 099	9.2	4 250	7.7	6 601	16 906	19 170	8 046	909	11.3	110	416	292	1 038
Windom town.....	13 584	9.2	11 563	6.0	5 982	14 353	17 316	19 773	2 584	13.1	247	963	666	3 571
Woodstock town.....	3 324	7.2	2 912	5.1	8 182	20 065	21 711	4 885	201	4.1	75	20	—	370

## INCORPORATED PLACES

INCORPORATED PLACES															
Ansonia city	12 098	8.0	10 041	6.4	7 000	17 335	20 189	19 013	1 221	6.4	211	452	314	1 817	
Bantam borough	2 560	8.6	506	5.7	6 511	18 009	20 045	857	89	10.4	17	23	19	1 115	
Bridgeport city	88 087	9.2	69 098	8.7	6 081	13 854	16 694	139 141	28 338	20.4	2 409	13 370	9 144	35 432	
Bristol city	37 552	7.1	32 097	5.1	7 721	19 357	22 197	56 673	3 367	5.9	370	1 343	1 019	4 534	
Cockchester borough	1 958	7.2	1 616	6.3	6 710	20 093	22 247	3 022	198	6.6	13	79	40	253	
Donbury city	38 779	6.6	33 050	4.8	7 957	20 092	23 465	58 440	3 933	6.7	471	1 441	919	5 683	
Donnelson borough	2 717	9.1	2 426	8.3	6 078	13 698	16 181	4 525	593	13.1	133	180	106	933	
Derby city	8 147	8.4	6 935	6.0	7 785	18 711	21 282	12 067	790	6.5	80	363	217	1 166	
Fenwick borough	7 29	—	26	7.7	13 217	41 097	43 275	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Groton city	7 014	7.5	5 972	6.5	7 655	16 470	17 932	10 057	976	9.7	70	384	203	1 456	
Hartford city	85 181	9.8	68 339	8.8	5 559	11 513	14 032	129 685	32 704	25.2	2 449	15 104	10 375	41 149	
Jewett City borough	2 016	11.9	1 623	10.9	5 750	13 033	15 775	3 272	383	11.7	66	150	93	603	
Litchfield borough	825	3.8	797	6.5	9 521	20 577	26 429	1 382	70	5.1	25	14	8	108	
Meriden city	36 686	8.2	31 154	5.0	7 496	18 017	21 087	56 156	4 166	7.4	421	1 623	1 062	5 908	
Middletown city	25 399	6.8	22 660	5.1	7 160	17 308	21 085	36 181	3 523	9.7	436	1 124	755	4 803	
Milford city	32 909	7.3	27 961	5.4	8 231	22 160	24 361	48 610	1 928	4.0	353	613	433	2 982	
Naugatuck borough	16 602	6.2	13 692	6.3	7 031	18 756	20 844	26 117	1 867	7.1	229	785	623	2 562	
New Britain city	49 385	8.4	42 225	7.2	7 156	15 770	19 401	70 967	8 387	11.8	909	3 148	2 240	11 182	
New Haven city	81 016	9.2	65 275	9.4	5 822	11 683	14 993	116 561	27 021	23.2	2 373	11 001	7 590	34 752	
New London city	19 698	7.3	16 798	6.7	6 451	13 728	16 673	25 740	4 349	16.9	498	1 655	1 136	5 482	
Newtown borough	1 293	4.2	1 082	4.1	10 447	28 872	31 090	2 018	81	4.0	5	24	20	97	
Norwalk city	52 492	5.9	45 826	4.2	9 482	22 142	25 479	77 163	5 367	7.0	733	2 074	1 406	7 638	
Norwich city	24 079	9.7	19 745	8.5	6 641	15 399	17 985	37 306	4 689	12.6	631	1 795	1 095	6 246	
Putnam city	3 914	10.0	3 279	7.1	5 831	13 348	16 631	6 663	728	10.9	198	198	101	1 127	
Shelton city	20 419	5.6	16 898	4.8	8 251	23 383	25 718	30 654	1 081	3.5	126	364	267	1 735	
Storford Springs borough	2 023	6.6	1 719	5.4	6 281	13 187	16 592	3 383	417	12.3	82	165	116	724	
Storford city	68 684	5.2	57 934	4.7	10 719	22 295	26 692	101 704	7 871	7.7	1 062	3 122	2 373	11 194	
Stonington borough	778	5.7	663	4.5	11 318	16 732	20 625	1 228	76	6.2	15	14	10	115	
Torrington city	19 558	8.0	16 873	8.1	7 307	16 373	20 368	30 603	2 108	6.9	358	741	560	3 109	
Waterbury city	63 938	8.4	51 873	6.8	6 429	14 865	18 269	101 393	14 258	14.1	1 704	5 960	4 114	19 335	
West Haven city	35 525	7.7	29 600	6.6	7 200	17 108	20 427	52 024	4 870	9.4	627	1 520	1 117	6 724	
Willimontic city	9 600	8.8	8 306	6.0	5 802	13 363	17 047	13 447	1 862	13.8	212	618	435	2 565	
Woodmont borough	1 259	7.6	1 104	5.6	8 658	20 898	23 687	1 797	74	4.1	12	23	12	123	



Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and County  
Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

	total	1960	earlier	structure	company	sewer	system	heating	rooms	rooms	total	1960	vacant	gauge	gauge	occupied
The State -----	1 144 520	18.1	32.0	17.5	78.6	68.3	90.8	46.5	98.0	53.0	1 093 678	18.1	89.2	434	204	261
SMSA'S																
Bridgeport, Conn. -----	142 323	14.0	34.2	16.0	93.0	76.3	90.9	49.3	97.9	52.8	136 796	16.1	87.2	454	215	265
Bristol, Conn. -----	26 642	19.4	29.9	14.2	81.0	81.2	91.8	49.0	98.1	50.5	25 945	17.0	93.0	390	195	241
Danbury, Conn. -----	51 695	27.4	25.0	10.5	50.7	35.3	93.5	41.6	98.5	62.0	48 433	18.8	93.9	500	206	311
Hartford, Conn. -----	268 024	18.6	27.1	21.8	82.5	75.6	92.1	51.8	98.3	52.8	258 115	19.0	88.5	418	199	260
Meriden, Conn. -----	22 193	17.0	39.5	18.4	99.1	89.9	88.1	51.2	97.5	43.2	21 051	19.1	87.8	387	195	231
New Britain, Conn. -----	53 655	15.8	34.0	20.4	94.2	87.1	87.0	51.9	97.4	45.5	51 916	17.9	88.6	378	196	226
New Haven--West Haven, Conn. -----	156 828	16.7	34.0	20.4	86.1	76.1	92.7	44.4	98.4	48.3	149 593	18.2	85.5	427	214	273
New London--Norwich, Conn.--R.I. -----	81 988	18.7	34.2	14.2	71.5	49.2	88.6	31.5	97.7	55.6	77 046	23.6	91.1	382	179	249
Norwalk, Conn. -----	46 327	14.9	29.5	14.4	77.6	55.2	96.2	55.6	98.3	61.5	44 499	17.1	93.8	638	250+	328
Springfield--Chicopee--Holyoke, Mass.--Conn. -----	2 390	29.7	24.1	3.9	22.1	10.6	92.5	44.6	100.0	75.1	2 343	8.4	96.4	447	173	280
Stamford, Conn. -----	74 973	14.9	31.7	21.8	85.4	72.2	96.3	60.6	98.3	56.8	72 157	16.9	91.1	699	250+	341
Waterbury, Conn. -----	84 524	20.7	33.2	16.0	77.3	74.4	86.8	44.7	97.5	50.5	79 937	15.7	87.9	393	197	231
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS																
Fairfield County -----	293 289	16.3	31.1	16.4	80.5	64.2	93.5	51.8	98.1	56.9	280 597	16.8	90.0	549	232	295
Bethel town -----	5 399	37.9	22.0	10.0	64.2	56.0	95.3	45.3	99.6	65.4	5 197	21.2	95.5	499	219	352
Brookfield town -----	4 310	28.7	10.0	5.3	37.3	7.2	95.1	51.3	99.2	78.4	3 989	15.0	99.2	537	230	413
Darien town -----	6 331	7.8	36.5	2.1	88.7	54.3	98.4	60.6	99.4	83.6	6 183	12.0	98.1	738	250+	500+
Easton town -----	1 979	24.0	21.8	0.3	42.3	0.9	94.8	53.4	99.6	85.1	1 906	6.5	98.6	701	250+	398
Fairfield town -----	18 725	11.4	27.3	5.1	97.4	69.7	96.9	57.0	99.6	68.3	18 266	12.1	96.0	534	232	366
Greenwich town -----	22 269	13.7	41.0	15.3	89.0	74.2	96.8	64.1	98.4	63.3	21 520	13.9	93.6	735	250+	381
Monroe town -----	4 122	23.2	13.2	1.0	35.8	1.8	95.8	49.6	99.2	83.7	3 990	9.4	99.1	498	232	360
New Canaan town -----	6 332	17.5	26.7	3.6	55.6	40.2	96.5	57.2	98.9	77.4	6 076	16.4	97.8	750+	250+	482
New Fairfield town -----	4 113	26.9	10.1	0.9	14.5	1.8	93.4	34.2	99.8	72.5	3 562	16.6	98.4	501	190	378
Newtown town -----	6 007	25.9	21.1	0.4	18.8	1.4	92.8	38.2	99.0	74.7	5 750	14.5	97.2	513	200	346
Redding town -----	2 468	27.9	30.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	96.8	36.8	99.8	82.7	2 337	10.7	98.7	652	246	451
Ridgefield town -----	6 860	20.9	19.3	9.1	41.5	20.4	97.0	49.4	99.5	74.7	6 499	16.4	97.0	678	250+	455
Sherman town -----	1 103	28.6	23.8	0.2	9.5	0.4	87.3	25.5	100.0	70.8	827	14.4	98.5	523	183	462
Stratford town -----	18 792	18.1	28.2	7.5	98.7	89.0	95.3	56.9	98.8	57.1	18 465	10.8	91.9	409	205	290
Trumbull town -----	10 170	18.4	11.7	0.7	93.5	27.7	97.8	56.9	99.8	80.1	9 998	8.5	98.3	529	246	339
Weston town -----	2 802	22.8	17.6	1.4	5.5	1.8	97.3	54.1	99.8	84.9	2 685	15.1	99.5	750+	250+	500+
Westport town -----	9 039	10.8	27.7	1.6	87.9	22.7	98.5	58.4	99.6	80.3	8 679	14.2	97.7	750+	250+	500+
Wilton town -----	5 081	19.7	24.0	4.8	9.6	6.5	98.1	50.4	99.5	82.3	4 826	15.0	98.9	750+	250+	436
Hartford County -----	300 365	17.1	28.7	22.1	89.7	83.7	91.6	53.3	98.2	50.3	289 658	18.7	87.8	411	200	250
Avon town -----	4 270	45.6	10.3	11.6	61.4	38.9	96.4	62.0	99.4	64.6	3 950	20.3	98.2	556	212	411
Berlin town -----	5 304	19.0	23.3	4.9	85.0	69.9	93.8	57.4	99.4	63.3	5 206	10.0	95.4	395	202	225
Bloomfield town -----	6 513	21.0	10.6	14.8	87.4	82.4	93.9	66.1	99.7	62.8	6 366	16.3	93.5	424	211	326
Burlington town -----	1 827	42.1	10.5	3.2	6.5	4.3	90.6	39.4	99.2	78.9	1 765	14.1	99.5	455	187	327
Canton town -----	2 841	31.5	26.2	12.5	40.3	43.2	91.2	38.9	99.9	58.7	2 745	24.4	97.2	477	190	292
East Granby town -----	1 422	37.6	15.5	11.0	14.1	12.4	96.1	52.3	100.0	68.3	1 384	22.7	97.6	420	198	328
East Hartford town -----	20 210	10.9	19.1	23.3	99.5	96.4	94.6	61.1	98.7	46.0	19 842	19.6	90.7	344	177	272
East Windsor town -----	3 236	23.1	27.1	21.0	61.6	51.3	91.8	44.5	96.3	43.5	3 140	22.2	95.7	354	178	301
Enfield town -----	13 471	11.8	19.9	8.5	93.7	79.5	93.3	57.3	98.7	69.8	13 245	13.9	95.1	379	206	275
Farmington town -----	6 262	29.5	17.1	15.6	68.8	73.7	97.7	60.7	99.3	51.7	6 042	20.2	97.7	435	198	345
Glastonbury town -----	8 591	32.2	19.0	9.1	64.4	54.7	95.7	53.6	99.4	65.9	8 392	15.6	96.2	501	212	309
Granby town -----	2 630	30.5	20.7	2.2	16.5	5.9	87.5	40.0	98.3	72.2	2 580	13.8	98.7	452	197	282
Hartland town -----	474	22.4	28.3	0.4	1.3	1.3	78.3	18.4	99.2	71.9	456	9.0	98.5	370	188	306
Manchester town -----	18 805	17.0	29.6	19.1	95.1	90.6	95.6	52.8	98.4	52.5	18 459	18.2	92.9	413	193	301
Martinsburg town -----	1 514	41.1	15.3	0.3	11.8	0.3	89.1	36.6	99.4	73.8	1 483	15.2	98.9	455	173	308
Newington town -----	10 445	27.5	11.2	16.7	97.1	96.9	96.5	71.6	99.7	55.3	10 228	15.1	95.7	380	188	320
Plainville town -----	6 152	17.0	24.9	12.2	93.3	92.2	92.9	57.9	96.8	50.8	5 972	15.8	94.7	367	183	251
Rocky Hill town -----	5 692	44.7	9.5	38.0	97.2	92.6	96.8	75.0	99.0	38.8	5 394	25.3	97.7	420	198	353
Simsbury town -----	6 825	30.7	13.6	7.1	67.1	31.5	95.5	52.2	99.6	76.8	6 672	16.8	97.8	569	226	317
Southington town -----	12 437	30.8	18.0	9.8	85.0	62.5	94.8	56.4	99.0	60.6	12 199	15.4	95.6	385	184	262
South Windsor town -----	5 590	28.5	10.0	10.8	69.1	49.4	94.9	59.7	99.7	74.2	5 414	18.2	97.9	436	213	376
Suffield town -----	3 306	21.9	33.0	5.1	56.1	36.4	92.1	47.4	98.0	65.7	3 195	13.8	97.6	432	193	296
West Hartford town -----	23 888	7.4	31.2	14.1	99.8	92.8	97.3	65.7	99.6	62.4	23 362	12.0	91.2	470	232	322
Wethersfield town -----	9 657	13.3	20.9	9.5	99.1	96.8	97.6	66.2	99.3	61.1	9 469	8.9	94.4	414	210	296
Windsor town -----	8 793	23.4	24.7	11.4	91.9	81.0	96.5	58.6	99.1	62.2	8 478	17.3	94.8	443	189	330
Windsor Locks town -----	4 232	7.7	21.9	10.5	95.7	97.6	93.9	69.5	98.8	65.8	4 145	12.7	95.3	332	174	294
Litchfield County -----	59 553	19.8	39.9	8.8	49.8	49.5	87.2	31.6	97.7	56.9	55 667	14.9	93.2	400	190	251
Barkhamsted town -----	1 027	35.7	24.2	6.8	7.2	7.0	83.1	25.9	99.2	65.1	1 006	14.7	98.4	408	184	285
Bethlehem town -----	994	36.7	26.4	2.6	3.5	3.5	87.3	19.8	97.6	60.3	894	20.4	96.3	462	188	288
Bridgewater town -----	587	17.9	36.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	91.0	28.1	99.7	74.6	552	10.9	98.0	489	223	394
Canaan town -----	484	14.3	45.0	1.9	23.3	3.1	76.2	18.0	97.7	58.3	424	15.3	96.0	355	174	240
Colebrook town -----	458	21.8	41.5	—	1.3	1.1	74.9	12.4	96.5	69.4	436	13.1	97.9	377	166	250
Cornwall town -----	758	11.2	53.4	0.9	7.1	2.0	81.9	12.5	96.2	69.8	535	7.1	97.4	293	180	378
Goshen town -----	716	37.3	29.9	0.8	4.3	20.1	86.6	12.3	97.6	67.9	608	15.1	98.0	412	198	236
Harwinton town -----	1 583	24.8	16.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	88.7	24.9	98.1	71.2	1 541	8.3	99.5	385	183	245
Kent town -----	962															



Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and County  
Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

**COUNTIES AND COUNTY  
SUBDIVISIONS—Con.**

**Litchfield County—Con.**

Thomaston town .....	2 236	11.1	41.1	9.6	50.3	70.7	88.0	36.7	98.3	58.0	2 184	14.0	92.8	357	179	234
Warren town .....	436	18.6	42.9	—	1.1	—	89.2	12.4	99.3	70.2	380	12.1	98.2	377	204	332
Washington town .....	1 452	14.4	53.7	2.8	10.7	4.2	84.1	22.4	97.3	64.7	1 291	14.0	94.3	417	183	298
Watertown town .....	6 563	19.5	31.9	6.9	71.4	68.2	92.7	45.9	99.0	62.3	6 398	12.3	96.0	406	191	264
Winchester town .....	4 224	14.6	51.0	12.4	77.6	76.4	81.3	25.1	95.9	50.3	4 010	16.4	89.1	350	182	221
Woodbury town .....	2 920	31.8	27.4	18.2	40.9	27.3	93.9	48.1	97.7	52.9	2 644	19.3	96.7	479	222	335
<b>Middlesex County</b> .....	<b>47 982</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>45 922</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>264</b>
Chester town .....	1 146	12.9	52.0	3.1	33.5	4.0	88.0	31.9	98.3	57.9	1 098	15.6	94.4	388	172	281
Clinton town .....	4 252	20.1	18.1	9.6	60.2	12.8	90.5	33.4	99.2	62.3	3 942	19.6	97.0	408	182	293
Cromwell town .....	3 924	44.2	20.7	20.3	83.9	74.5	95.7	64.9	99.8	49.5	3 792	19.4	95.5	413	197	330
Deep River town .....	1 495	18.4	41.4	10.5	53.4	12.2	89.1	41.7	97.8	59.7	1 455	14.1	94.7	384	186	286
Ourham town .....	1 563	27.9	22.2	1.4	4.2	1.8	86.9	38.8	99.6	76.2	1 530	11.0	98.4	432	188	269
East Haddam town .....	2 119	24.4	30.8	4.0	8.1	6.3	81.5	33.9	96.8	54.6	1 961	17.6	98.3	374	156	279
East Hampton town .....	3 048	24.6	35.1	6.4	9.9	8.5	87.1	35.9	98.2	59.7	2 926	14.5	95.6	401	191	270
Essex town .....	2 180	16.5	45.9	10.8	56.6	15.0	92.1	40.9	99.2	53.6	2 060	13.5	94.1	413	180	300
Haddam town .....	2 213	23.5	28.3	1.7	2.2	2.2	84.9	34.5	98.3	66.9	2 141	8.9	97.5	407	161	269
<b>Killingworth town</b> .....	<b>1 424</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>1 370</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>338</b>
Middlefield town .....	1 394	7.8	25.1	4.1	8.6	6.0	92.8	37.6	99.3	54.9	1 356	11.9	96.7	375	188	264
Old Saybrook town .....	3 452	20.5	22.2	2.5	76.2	5.9	92.8	32.1	98.4	67.2	3 292	15.4	94.8	390	178	358
Portland town .....	2 924	14.3	36.2	6.0	73.7	38.9	94.3	41.8	96.9	64.1	2 858	14.2	93.9	405	190	253
Westbrook town .....	2 074	26.7	25.9	4.8	58.1	7.0	93.2	33.0	98.7	52.3	2 011	18.6	97.4	400	148	300
<b>New Haven County</b> .....	<b>285 030</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>271 542</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>258</b>
Beacon Falls town .....	1 377	34.2	23.6	3.6	48.5	40.0	92.0	48.2	99.2	61.9	1 341	15.7	97.7	384	175	260
Bethony town .....	1 422	20.5	18.6	—	2.3	0.4	92.3	37.9	99.5	72.3	1 393	10.8	97.3	487	225	296
Branford town .....	9 486	26.7	28.9	14.6	94.5	66.8	95.8	46.5	99.2	49.7	9 082	18.0	94.6	402	183	309
Cheshire town .....	6 972	24.5	15.8	9.4	74.8	38.6	96.7	56.0	99.4	71.0	6 800	14.9	96.8	485	224	308
East Haven town .....	8 884	15.4	25.5	15.4	95.7	85.2	94.4	51.3	99.1	53.8	8 623	13.2	93.4	383	214	280
Guilford town .....	6 015	38.4	22.6	3.7	33.3	5.5	92.7	35.9	99.6	67.8	5 747	17.3	96.8	493	213	336
Hamden town .....	19 274	16.8	28.5	19.0	94.3	88.9	96.0	56.7	98.9	52.7	18 760	14.5	90.4	418	220	318
Madison town .....	4 832	36.1	20.9	4.5	42.5	6.9	93.3	38.6	99.0	76.4	4 620	15.2	96.4	515	224	336
Middlebury town .....	2 100	15.5	30.8	1.3	5.8	41.8	95.1	40.7	97.4	69.1	2 024	7.9	97.4	419	198	356
<b>North Branford town</b> .....	<b>3 578</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>3 543</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>307</b>
North Haven town .....	7 466	15.6	14.4	6.5	85.6	60.5	97.2	57.5	99.5	72.0	7 284	8.2	98.0	412	216	329
Orange town .....	4 277	12.6	11.2	0.7	61.3	2.8	99.0	60.2	99.8	85.1	4 192	8.5	98.6	530	250+	357
Oxford town .....	2 172	36.6	20.5	0.4	3.1	0.4	90.4	41.3	98.7	72.0	2 084	13.6	96.6	474	186	316
Prospect town .....	2 063	19.0	12.6	1.0	4.9	1.3	95.2	40.2	98.5	71.2	2 036	8.7	96.4	367	175	259
Seymour town .....	5 081	20.0	29.3	17.7	73.9	70.0	95.2	47.2	98.3	52.6	4 915	16.6	94.2	390	182	273
Southbury town .....	5 729	52.1	11.3	4.0	49.9	45.0	91.5	67.2	99.0	43.2	5 226	12.3	95.7	470	182	353
Wallingford town .....	13 216	21.3	28.0	11.7	85.3	87.2	91.6	56.9	98.5	54.3	12 806	16.4	93.6	404	189	264
Wolcott town .....	4 012	12.5	11.8	2.5	3.6	32.0	93.4	44.8	99.1	67.3	3 904	8.7	97.4	352	200	285
Woodbridge town .....	2 611	20.2	20.4	0.4	13.2	13.5	96.7	61.2	99.5	82.4	2 539	10.1	98.4	653	250+	355
<b>New London County</b> .....	<b>87 020</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>81 814</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>249</b>
Bozrah town .....	721	18.4	34.7	1.2	37.0	3.3	77.1	29.0	97.6	70.9	685	12.0	95.8	345	172	239
Colchester town .....	2 693	29.9	27.1	12.6	55.3	13.4	87.3	41.0	97.8	60.8	2 580	17.2	92.4	401	196	277
East Lyme town .....	5 487	26.3	22.0	9.2	62.0	12.7	92.3	27.1	99.1	68.2	4 781	17.2	96.3	425	187	328
Franklin town .....	550	25.6	30.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	83.5	37.5	98.2	72.4	529	15.1	97.4	388	147	195
Griswold town .....	3 408	23.9	40.6	12.1	60.2	45.4	81.8	28.7	95.5	54.2	3 193	19.4	89.9	336	138	223
Groton town .....	13 559	21.9	21.1	17.3	90.1	74.5	93.2	33.5	98.8	50.3	12 904	34.8	94.0	368	178	259
Lebanon town .....	1 600	23.4	26.5	3.1	8.7	2.8	80.6	25.3	97.9	63.5	1 542	16.8	97.3	399	205	261
Ledyard town .....	4 384	27.0	8.8	5.0	42.3	20.7	91.6	37.6	98.6	73.2	4 262	25.9	98.6	457	188	323
Lisban town .....	1 126	29.5	27.8	1.7	12.7	4.8	80.4	34.9	99.5	66.6	1 093	18.5	95.2	326	162	234
<b>Lyme town</b> .....	<b>792</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>342</b>
Montville town .....	5 521	20.7	14.4	6.9	31.5	24.0	89.7	33.9	98.9	61.3	5 336	24.8	97.2	342	164	290
North Stonington town .....	1 398	23.6	26.9	0.9	24.9	0.9	74.6	26.8	96.7	70.8	1 334	15.2	97.1	378	171	271
Old Lyme town .....	2 537	26.7	29.6	1.7	11.6	2.0	86.7	29.1	99.0	74.1	2 238	17.2	99.0	437	190	347
Preston town .....	1 361	27.0	22.8	2.3	11.2	5.5	83.5	39.6	97.5	67.2	1 333	14.3	94.0	346	177	104
Salem town .....	826	42.3	16.3	9.8	10.8	10.5	83.1	35.7	96.9	63.7	791	24.0	98.4	426	172	241
Sprague town .....	1 055	11.3	55.2	11.6	40.7	48.3	78.6	30.0	97.7	63.6	1 003	13.1	94.8	349	155	219
Stonington town .....	6 428	14.4	50.0	4.6	71.8	36.5	85.0	19.1	97.6	57.0	6 056	16.9	93.4	384	182	268
Voluntown town .....	625	25.0	33.1	3.5	8.3	4.5	66.9	22.7	93.8	51.0	571	16.6	92.5	308	141	238
Waterford town .....	6 279	15.1	27.0	1.4	61.2	11.4	92.6	35.5	98.7	65.7	6 089	13.8	95.6	364	161	267
<b>Tolland County</b> .....	<b>37 427</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>36 269</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>261</b>
Andover town .....	787	18.4	25.8	4.7	4.7	5.0	80.7	28.3	97.7	66.5	747	16.2	99.2	394	179	247
Bolton town .....	1 346	17.6	17.5	6.6	10.0	6.6	91.8	33.5	99.3	62.1	1 346	17.5	98.7	426	202	285
Columbia town .....	1 197	17.9	19.1	2.2	6.3	2.7	84.4	38.8	98.4	69.3	1 152	14.3	100.0	380	187	271
Coventry town .....	3 108	18.7	24.7	3.3	23.5	3.9	81.9	29.4	97.0	63.3						



Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and County  
Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

**COUNTIES AND COUNTY  
SUBDIVISIONS—Con.**

**Windham County—Con.**

Hampton town .....	482	23.4	42.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	73.9	23.2	96.5	60.0	465	12.5	97.2	352	167	230
Killingly town .....	5 439	19.7	44.5	11.0	50.9	55.0	84.0	25.8	96.5	53.1	5 173	19.2	89.6	330	164	227
Plainfield town .....	4 399	21.1	45.8	9.3	43.4	57.5	84.3	29.3	95.7	63.2	4 144	16.0	92.2	320	153	230
Pomfret town .....	987	24.5	50.7	5.5	11.7	5.9	83.2	21.6	96.6	58.0	937	14.1	93.7	330	154	275
Putnam town .....	3 288	12.7	53.1	8.9	83.5	80.0	73.0	28.0	94.9	50.5	3 129	14.4	83.3	322	164	209
Scotland town .....	378	14.6	42.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	81.0	27.5	98.1	63.2	366	15.6	95.6	315	188	225
Sterling town .....	618	16.2	48.4	0.3	10.0	2.9	73.0	14.9	95.3	62.8	579	13.1	93.4	349	154	225
Thompson town .....	2 954	19.1	39.5	4.2	28.9	28.9	74.4	29.0	94.8	55.5	2 843	16.4	93.4	332	167	209
Windham town .....	8 110	20.4	40.8	26.0	82.1	78.1	80.1	31.4	96.0	45.2	7 670	24.3	85.7	366	194	212
Woodstock town .....	1 802	29.9	33.5	4.2	13.2	6.8	79.0	23.4	98.7	61.0	1 763	17.5	97.1	344	161	237
INCORPORATED PLACES																
Ansonia city .....	7 267	9.8	48.2	13.0	92.0	96.9	87.7	47.1	95.3	49.1	7 035	15.7	84.5	376	190	248
Bantam borough .....	308	6.8	59.7	6.8	28.9	76.6	85.7	21.1	99.4	53.2	296	15.5	92.2	313	173	236
Bridgeport city .....	55 214	7.9	47.1	30.5	99.9	98.1	84.9	41.0	96.1	33.5	52 026	21.9	74.9	415	201	251
Bristol city .....	21 004	18.0	29.7	16.7	92.4	90.8	92.6	52.0	98.3	47.5	20 510	17.7	92.5	385	196	241
Colchester borough .....	1 077	8.1	35.5	7.7	98.0	9.0	92.9	43.8	96.9	60.8	1 019	16.1	86.4	390	224	255
Danbury city .....	22 342	24.5	31.7	16.5	71.1	57.5	92.7	43.1	97.6	50.8	21 079	21.9	90.1	479	206	295
Danielson borough .....	1 910	10.0	62.7	20.7	94.1	96.6	81.6	19.0	96.8	39.7	1 776	26.6	79.9	330	184	226
Derby city .....	4 828	16.5	46.6	14.6	92.0	94.9	82.2	50.2	97.2	45.2	4 569	14.1	88.8	386	208	238
Fenwick borough .....	20	—	100.0	—	—	—	100.0	15.0	100.0	100.0	20	10.0	100.0	475	250+	...
Groton city .....	4 324	25.2	26.2	30.7	99.9	98.0	95.6	41.3	98.3	29.5	4 102	38.7	90.1	366	174	279
Hartford city .....	55 212	8.0	46.9	49.0	99.9	98.9	84.6	36.0	96.0	26.9	51 026	27.8	63.5	377	213	218
Jewett City borough .....	1 402	7.5	70.1	23.5	98.8	95.2	88.6	21.0	93.4	42.5	1 319	23.7	81.0	317	135	219
Litchfield borough .....	609	7.1	65.0	13.6	96.4	95.2	96.6	26.1	95.6	55.5	574	14.6	87.6	483	250+	289
Meriden city .....	22 193	17.0	39.5	18.4	99.1	89.9	88.1	51.2	97.5	43.2	21 051	19.1	87.8	387	195	231
Middletown city .....	14 774	25.9	33.0	28.9	88.7	86.2	91.6	44.3	97.0	43.4	14 130	25.3	88.9	389	184	241
Milford city .....	17 412	18.2	27.6	10.8	97.2	72.3	95.6	54.2	98.9	60.4	16 857	17.7	95.0	421	206	338
Naugatuck borough .....	9 715	21.5	32.7	17.0	89.0	87.7	90.0	44.8	97.2	52.6	9 345	18.7	92.5	385	183	247
New Britain city .....	29 762	8.8	44.4	29.2	99.9	99.3	81.3	47.7	96.5	34.9	28 539	20.9	83.1	363	206	220
New Haven city .....	50 624	9.5	52.6	33.2	99.8	98.7	88.1	30.7	97.1	30.1	46 880	24.6	68.3	414	218	253
New London city .....	11 405	14.5	50.4	33.8	99.9	97.5	91.9	28.2	96.3	38.3	10 461	29.9	80.0	415	220	241
Newtown borough .....	686	11.8	32.4	1.2	89.4	2.3	96.9	42.3	100.0	79.7	666	10.5	95.6	548	233	375
Norwalk city .....	29 405	14.6	32.2	21.1	93.1	78.8	95.0	55.7	97.5	50.0	28 309	18.6	91.1	524	237	312
Norwich city .....	15 265	12.7	50.8	20.9	88.9	69.7	82.6	35.0	96.0	48.3	14 320	23.3	84.5	366	186	224
Putnam city .....	2 732	11.4	57.2	10.5	98.3	95.2	70.8	28.3	95.0	46.5	2 587	15.9	80.7	315	164	208
Shelton city .....	10 385	26.0	24.1	7.1	63.0	38.5	90.5	50.3	98.8	65.2	10 050	13.0	94.7	442	197	250
Stafford Springs borough .....	1 388	14.2	62.7	19.7	88.8	90.1	91.1	20.5	97.6	43.4	1 330	23.2	84.9	339	187	222
Stamford city .....	40 041	16.3	26.6	31.4	87.7	79.0	95.6	59.2	98.0	45.6	38 378	19.4	87.5	616	250+	325
Stonington borough .....	679	3.5	86.5	8.0	100.0	94.7	91.0	11.9	97.6	49.3	584	23.6	89.9	453	227	290
Torrington city .....	12 782	16.5	45.2	12.4	71.7	90.6	81.9	33.3	97.2	44.8	11 995	15.3	87.8	373	199	214
Waterbury city .....	40 837	16.1	43.2	23.4	99.5	96.8	80.4	39.8	96.5	41.0	38 035	17.6	79.6	364	203	218
West Haven city .....	20 891	16.0	31.8	27.6	98.1	97.7	95.7	49.6	98.3	39.8	20 182	19.6	88.7	401	215	285
Willimantic city .....	5 751	17.1	47.9	27.5	99.5	97.2	79.0	29.9	94.6	42.0	5 414	28.1	83.6	369	207	216
Woodmont borough .....	696	6.5	67.4	15.2	100.0	86.4	92.7	32.9	97.1	59.1	669	23.2	92.8	435	218	335







## Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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### STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

### COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the “census areas” which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes. All counties and equivalents are shown irrespective of governmental status.

### COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

County subdivisions are included in this report only if they have an “active” or “inactive” general purpose government. An *active* government unit has the legal capacity to have officers, to raise revenue, and to conduct governmental activities under State laws, and is currently doing so. These units are generally recognized for Federal revenue sharing purposes. *Inactive* governmental units have the legal capacity to be active, but currently have no legal officers, raise no revenue, con-

duct no activities, and are not recognized for revenue sharing purposes.

Such county subdivisions, also known as Minor Civil Divisions (MCD’s), are found in the following 20 States: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

MCD’s are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD’s are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD’s in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD’s and others are subordinate to one or more MCD’s. Incorporated places which are independent MCD’s are shown only in the place portion of the tables, i.e., they are not also shown as county subdivisions.

### INCORPORATED PLACES

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD’s for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA’s are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The SMSA’s are not governmental units, but are shown here because of their importance to many Federal- and State-funding programs.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area’s main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA’s are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties. For SMSA’s which cross State lines, only that portion contained in the State is included in these tables.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.







## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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### GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed in their telephone and personal-visit interviews to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing

questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

### POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

#### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

**Householder**—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

**Child**—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.



### Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

### Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

**Inmate of Institution**—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions are a subcategory of group quarters and include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for juveniles or for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

**Other**—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are nine or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enu-

merated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

### Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

### Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The 1980 census counts of the population by race in 100-percent tabulations, including data in this report, are provisional, i.e., the counts are not final. Limited edit and review procedures were performed during the 100-percent processing. For instance, some respondents marked the "Other" category in the race item and wrote in an entry such as German or Jamaican which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific racial categories listed on the questionnaire; entries of this type were reviewed and edited into a specific category where appropriate. However, not all such cases were identified in the 100-percent processing. During the processing of sample questionnaires, a more thorough review and additional editing was done to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. Also, during the sample coding operation, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population from sample tabulations. Final data on race were determined after sample processing. The sample race data will appear in *Characteristics of the Population, General, Social, and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C reports.

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used;

however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian, Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Also persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked the "Other" category of the race item and wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

### Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in



questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a on age at last birthday were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

### Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person’s parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. Families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person’s mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person’s mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

### School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time

of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling obtained through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

### Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

“Percent high school graduates” includes persons who completed 4 years of high school as well as those who completed 1 or more years of college.

### Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: “Very well,” “Well,” “Not well,” or “Not at all.”

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which

language was a person’s main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, it cannot be assumed that those persons who reported speaking a language other than English did not speak English at home, or that they were more fluent in the non-English language than in English.

### Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job.

The term “health condition” refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

### Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

### Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to



questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

### Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

### Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

**Employed**—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were

either (a) "at work" — those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

**Unemployed**—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

### Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979.

#### Weeks of Unemployment in 1979—

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

### Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to question 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" sources such as food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, and employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family through 1979.

**Median Income**—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income.

**Per Capita Income**—Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total



income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

Poverty Status In 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years.....	\$3,774
65 years and over.....	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years....	4,876
Householder 65 years and over.	4,389
3 persons.....	5,787
4 persons.....	7,412
5 persons.....	8,776
6 persons.....	9,915
7 persons.....	11,237
8 persons.....	12,484
9 or more persons.....	14,812

Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some data are presented for the alternate cutoff of 125 percent of the current poverty level. This alternate cutoff is obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by 1.25. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of four persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in group quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at

the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

**Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data**—Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

**Year-Round Housing Units**—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have



their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

**Year Householder Moved Into Unit**—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time. In this report, data are shown only for the percent of occupied units in which the householder's latest move is between January 1, 1979 and March 31, 1980.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—The rental vacancy rate is the percentage relationship of the vacant year-round units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the vacant year-round units for rent. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded.

**Tenure**—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

### **Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics**

**Persons Per Room**—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Bedrooms**—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with 3 or more bedrooms.

**Year Structure Built**—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. This report presents figures which relate to the percent of year-round housing units in structures built during 1970 to March 1980, and 1939 or earlier, and in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Units in Structure**—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. This report presents statistics on the percent of year-round housing units which are in structures having 5 or more units, not on the number of residential structures.

**Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use**—A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub

or shower) are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present.

**Bathrooms**—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. This report presents the percent of year-round housing units having 1 or more complete bathrooms.

**Source of Water**—A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "individual drilled well" or an "individual dug well." The category, "some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc. This report presents data on the percent of year-round housing units which are supplied water by a "public system or private company."

**Sewage Disposal**—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be con-



nected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way. Statistics are presented in this report on the percent of year-round housing units which are connected to a public sewer.

### Equipment

**Heating Equipment**—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) non-portable room heaters without flue or vent, that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit. Housing units with a "central heating system" include those units with any of the first five types of heating equipment mentioned above. The data shown in this report refer to the percent of year-round housing units with a central heating system.

**Air-Conditioning**—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is

generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with air-conditioning.

**Vehicles Available**—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles. The data presented in this report show the percent of occupied housing units having 1 or more vehicles available at home for the use of members of the household.

### Financial Characteristics

**Value**—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) or condominium unit would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings are also excluded from the value tabulations. Value was also collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." If the median falls in the category "\$200,000 or more," it is shown as "\$200,000+." This report presents data on median value and on the number of specified owner-occupied

housing units with a dollar value of "less than \$20,000" and "\$50,000 or more."

**Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

In this report, medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units "with a mortgage" and for specified owner-occupied housing units "not mortgaged." Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

**Contract Rent**—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$50," it is shown as "\$50-." If the median falls in the category "\$500 or more," it is shown as "\$500+." This report presents data on median contract rent and on the number of specified renter-occupied housing units with a dollar value of "less than \$100" and "\$200 or more."

**Gross Rent**—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family



## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone

else) in addition to rent. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of

utilities and fuels and part of the rental payment.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded.



## Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

#### Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

#### Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated

as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

#### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

#### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

#### Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other



members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

### Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were

available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reserva-

tions and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototype-setting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.



## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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### INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 5 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 5 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete count data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 5. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places of fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was

prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation. In this publication, only migration data ("Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975") in table 3 are affected by this processing scheme.

### ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 5 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been



enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 5 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

### Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this

calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

Note that table D already contains standard errors for per capita income and 95-percent confidence intervals for median family income and median household income. (See below for discussion of confidence intervals.) The steps given below, however, should be used to calculate the standard error of the other data item totals and percentages published in this report.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;
- Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics;
- Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are,

nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables will be given in a later section of this appendix.

**Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors  $Se_x$  and  $Se_y$  of estimates  $x$  and  $y$ :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a sub-



class of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

**Medians**—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, the figure that appears in the table is 1.5 times the lower bound of the open-ended interval. For example, a median household income confidence bound that is included in the open-ended interval (\$75,000+) will appear in the table as  $\$75,000 \times 1.5 = \$112,500$ .

The distributions for gross rent and selected monthly owner costs can be found in the 1980 Census of Housing publication, *Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-B, for each individual State.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that

could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence

intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

Table 3 shows that for the city of New London, 12,231 persons out of all 23,361 persons aged 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. Table D of this appendix lists the city of New London with a percent-in-sample of 15.0 percent ("Persons" column). Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Labor force status." The column that gives the range which includes 15.0 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for "Labor force status."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total 12,231 is obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. The formula for the unadjusted standard error,  $Se$ , is:

$$Se = \sqrt{5 (12,231) \left(1 - \frac{12,231}{28,842}\right)} =$$

188 persons.

Note: The total count of persons for New London city is 28,842.

The standard error of the estimated 12,231 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error 188 by the adjustment factor, which was determined to be 1.1. This yields the estimated standard error of 207 for the total persons 16 years and over in New London city who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 52.4. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be 0.74. Thus the standard error for the estimated 52.4 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.74 \times 1.1 = 0.81$ .



A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than one decimal place when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.0) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 12,231 persons 16 years and over in New London city who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 207. Thus, a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\begin{aligned} & [12,231 - 2 (207)] \text{ to } [12,231 + 2 (207)] \\ & \text{or} \\ & 11,817 \text{ to } 12,645. \end{aligned}$$

One can say with about 95-percent confidence that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of persons in Norwich city aged 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 17,466 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 29,394. Thus the percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 59.4 percent. The unadjusted standard error from table B is 0.66 percent. Table D lists Norwich city with a percent-in-sample of 15.6 percent. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes 15.6 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for "Labor force status." Thus the approximate standard error of the percentage (59.4 percent) is  $0.66 \times 1.1 = 0.73$ .

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between New London city and Norwich city of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$59.4 - 52.4 = 7.0 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$Se (7.0) = \sqrt{(Se(59.4))^2 + (Se(52.4))^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{(0.73)^2 + (0.81)^2} \\ &= 1.1 \text{ percent.} \end{aligned}$$

The 95-percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} & [7.0 - 2(1.1)] \text{ to } [7.0 + 2(1.1)] \\ & \text{or} \\ & 4.8 \text{ to } 9.2. \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 95-percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	Persons in group quarters

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

Group	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	White Race	Persons of Spanish Origin
		Male
1		0 to 4 years of age
2		5 to 14 years of age
3		15 to 19 years of age
4		20 to 24 years of age



## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older

### *Female*

9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
------	--------------------------------------

### *Persons Not of Spanish Origin*

17-32	Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16
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### *Black Race*

33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

### *Asian, Pacific Islander Race*

65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

### *Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race*

97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
--------	--

### *Other Race (includes those races not listed above)*

129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
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Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the num-

ber of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

## OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

### Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

### Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16



<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>	
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Renter</i>	
<i>White Race</i>	
<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>	
<i>Rent Categories</i>	
81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
<i>Persons not of Spanish origin</i>	
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
<i>Black Race</i>	
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>	
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>	
169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

## VACANT HOUSING UNITS

<i>Group</i>	
1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into

the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

## CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.

- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.



**Processing Error**—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data. This is the case if, on the average, characteristics of nonrespondents differ from those of respondents. During the field operations, nonresponse was substantially reduced by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Furthermore, the computer processing of the data involved a careful screening of the responses for each person. Missing and inconsistent responses detected during this process were automatically allocated a response from a person with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain

inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons

with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.



## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1/</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2/</sup>													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1/</sup> For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2/</sup> The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1/</sup>													
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	

<sup>1/</sup> For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage



Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.4	1.3	0.7
Residence in 1975.....	2.3	1.9	1.2
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.0	0.6
Years of school completed.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Means of transportation to work.....	1.2	1.0	0.6
Work disability.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status.....	1.8	1.4	0.8
HOUSING			
Year structure built.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Source of water.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	0.9	0.7
Heating equipment.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner cost.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.1	0.9	0.5



# Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—

[An asterisk (\*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

## The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places

The State	3 107 576	16.2	1 158 884	16.2	12	20 005	20 152	23 062	23 239
SMSA'S									
Bridgeport, Conn.	395 455	16.0	143 172	16.0	34	19 703	20 159	22 674	23 179
Bristol, Conn.	73 762	15.9	26 694	15.8	66	19 595	20 418	22 215	23 161
Donbury, Conn.	146 405	15.9	52 849	15.9	58	22 845	23 653	25 627	26 369
Hartford, Conn.	726 114	15.8	269 308	15.6	25	20 616	20 906	23 679	24 029
Meriden, Conn.	57 118	15.5	22 198	15.6	75	17 521	18 512	20 595	21 580
New Britain, Conn.	142 241	15.9	53 697	15.8	48	18 139	18 803	21 462	22 112
New Haven—West Haven, Conn.	417 592	15.6	158 707	15.6	32	17 936	18 392	21 560	21 985
New London—Norwich, Conn.—R.I.	223 568	16.1	85 754	16.2	40	17 716	18 228	20 196	20 721
Norwalk, Conn.	126 692	15.7	46 496	15.6	81	26 208	27 305	30 448	31 624
Springfield—Chicopee—Holyoke, Mass.—Conn.	8 473	15.7	2 390	15.7	255	23 618	26 342	25 022	28 202
Stamford, Conn.	198 854	15.2	75 067	15.2	69	26 306	27 211	31 263	32 384
Waterbury, Conn.	228 178	15.8	84 888	15.7	40	18 122	18 682	21 135	21 663
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS									
Fairfield County	807 143	15.8	295 065	15.7	29	22 762	23 171	26 403	26 804
Bethel town	16 004	15.9	5 403	15.7	162	23 964	26 335	26 414	28 564
Brookfield town	12 872	14.7	4 344	15.6	211	26 410	29 796	28 154	31 313
Dorion town	18 892	15.8	6 340	16.0	241	37 111	41 811	41 052	46 180
Easton town	5 962	15.5	1 979	15.6	377	31 481	38 340	33 288	40 715
Fairfield town	54 849	16.5	18 906	16.4	112	25 384	26 731	28 065	29 731
Greenwich town	59 578	15.2	22 303	15.1	135	29 302	31 327	34 585	36 859
Monroe town	14 010	16.1	4 131	15.9	171	27 174	29 613	27 900	30 285
New Canaan town	17 931	15.4	6 365	15.4	249	41 093	45 738	46 793	51 965
New Fairfield town	11 260	15.2	4 447	15.3	212	23 148	26 285	25 252	28 038
Newtown town	19 107	19.7	6 268	19.4	172	26 789	28 974	28 621	30 742
Redding town	7 272	15.1	2 460	14.8	313	32 053	37 876	34 987	40 309
Ridgefield town	20 120	16.4	6 949	15.7	197	33 818	36 860	37 016	40 068
Sherman town	2 281	47.4	1 143	45.8	547	23 955	27 581	25 504	28 958
Stratford town	50 541	16.3	18 957	16.1	95	20 844	21 889	23 283	24 388
Trumbull town	32 989	15.8	10 182	15.9	134	29 092	30 750	30 310	32 139
Weston town	8 284	14.7	2 830	15.3	333	41 574	49 034	45 224	52 368
Westport town	25 290	16.2	9 119	15.8	199	38 339	41 854	42 679	46 555
Wilton town	15 351	16.1	5 099	15.8	231	41 100	44 819	43 964	48 582
Hartford County	807 766	15.8	300 683	15.6	23	19 998	20 282	23 155	23 487
Avon town	11 201	16.7	4 270	16.4	256	30 249	33 042	32 415	35 625
Berlin town	15 121	16.4	5 317	16.3	164	21 976	24 098	24 283	26 364
Bloomfield town	18 608	15.3	6 513	15.6	162	22 969	25 380	25 692	27 585
Burlington town	5 660	15.6	1 835	15.7	258	22 946	27 184	24 402	27 919
Canton town	7 635	15.9	2 859	16.0	247	22 341	24 852	25 112	28 299
East Granby town	4 102	16.6	1 433	15.8	293	23 135	25 972	24 306	27 873
East Hartford town	52 563	16.0	20 210	15.9	79	18 820	19 809	21 449	22 430
East Windsor town	8 925	16.6	3 236	16.2	187	18 917	21 362	21 616	24 264
Enfield town	42 695	16.6	13 486	16.4	79	22 160	23 156	23 655	24 675
Farmington town	16 407	16.0	6 262	16.0	196	23 698	25 902	25 965	28 703
Glastonbury town	24 327	15.9	8 599	16.3	164	27 135	29 437	30 334	32 365
Granby town	7 956	16.3	2 654	15.8	237	25 963	28 894	26 438	29 624
Hartland town	1 416	47.2	522	48.1	464	21 785	24 392	23 332	26 311
Manchester town	49 761	16.1	18 805	15.9	90	19 817	20 758	22 023	23 067
Middleborough town	4 746	15.7	1 514	15.5	269	25 879	29 641	26 556	30 072
Newington town	28 841	16.2	10 445	16.0	118	22 443	23 845	24 449	25 888
Plainville town	16 401	15.8	6 181	15.5	130	18 888	20 755	22 099	24 206
Rocky Hill town	14 559	16.0	5 692	15.6	160	21 455	23 257	23 651	25 976
Simsbury town	21 161	16.0	6 837	16.0	166	30 860	33 224	33 120	35 819
Southington town	36 879	16.3	12 437	16.4	95	21 726	22 797	23 482	24 659
South Windsor town	17 198	16.4	5 590	15.9	150	26 391	28 254	28 227	29 963
Suffield town	9 294	16.4	3 384	16.2	247	22 333	25 176	24 294	26 556
West Hartford town	61 301	15.9	23 900	15.9	110	24 085	25 547	29 038	30 562
Wethersfield town	26 013	15.9	9 657	15.9	139	22 506	24 061	25 498	27 217
Windsor town	25 204	16.2	8 793	16.4	129	22 772	24 635	25 136	26 849
Windsor Locks town	12 190	16.3	4 232	16.3	164	21 131	23 284	23 120	25 388
Litchfield County	156 769	19.8	61 786	19.7	51	19 518	20 095	22 091	22 611
Barkhamsted town	2 935	45.5	1 075	45.2	344	22 106	24 794	23 914	26 390
Bethlehem town	2 573	45.0	1 074	43.7	431	20 586	22 837	22 373	24 675
Bridgewater town	1 563	47.2	589	47.2	688	22 642	25 668	24 473	29 970
Canaan town	1 002	48.6	537	47.7	563	15 322	18 674	18 050	21 719
Colebrook town	1 221	46.9	485	47.4	574	19 849	22 639	21 054	24 208
Cornwall town	1 288	30.4	705	24.7	703	17 794	21 275	19 833	25 989
Goshen town	1 706	45.2	851	43.9	604	19 433	22 902	21 548	25 077
Hamden town	4 889	16.4	1 624	16.4	280	20 436	22 661	21 313	23 822
Kent town	2 505	14.9	1 017	15.3	510	15 616	23 775	19 905	26 926
Litchfield town	7 605	26.1	2 760	25.3	227	19 906	21 966	22 718	25 656
Morris town	1 899	46.2	994	46.2	521	18 409	20 874	20 678	22 932
New Hartford town	4 884	15.3	1 903	15.6	271	20 927	23 904	22 669	25 691
New Milford town	19 420	15.3	7 346	15.7	142	21 292	23 200	23 265	25 404
Norfolk town	2 156	44.9	729	45.5	502	17 853	20 852	20 734	23 844
North Canaan town	3 185	15.6	1 220	15.2	313	11 851	14 911	14 559	19 486
Plymouth town	10 732	16.0	3 855	15.9	162	20 114	22 378	22 495	24 593
Roxbury town	1 468	47.5	630	47.0	772	25 112	29 938	28 222	33 347
Salisbury town	3 896	14.4	1 992	14.8	425	15 718	19 913	17 342	22 364
Sharon town	2 623	16.2	1 291	13.5	531	13 718	17 916	15 856	19 798



Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.

[An asterisk (\*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

**The State  
Standard Metropolitan  
Statistical Areas  
Counties and County  
Subdivisions  
Incorporated Places**

**COUNTIES AND COUNTY  
SUBDIVISIONS—Con.**

**Litchfield County—Con.**

Thomaston town .....	6 276	17.3	2 248	16.2	235	17 982	20 877	20 764	23 464
Warren town .....	1 027	48.5	1 464	46.6	777	21 112	23 934	22 438	25 541
Washington town .....	3 657	15.0	1 564	14.6	448	18 628	23 101	21 367	26 430
Watertown town .....	19 489	15.6	6 618	15.5	136	20 434	22 279	22 585	24 419
Winchester town .....	10 841	15.1	4 500	15.5	144	15 921	17 944	18 691	20 730
Woodbury town .....	6 942	15.3	2 924	15.0	300	21 311	25 087	26 033	30 026
Middlesex County .....	129 017	15.9	51 220	16.0	53	20 018	20 672	22 709	23 472
Chester town .....	3 068	15.6	1 171	15.7	351	20 126	24 695	22 205	27 942
Clinton town .....	11 195	16.4	4 632	16.2	161	19 653	21 602	21 756	23 875
Cromwell town .....	10 265	16.7	3 932	16.0	175	21 118	23 402	23 783	26 058
Deep River town .....	3 994	14.5	1 534	15.1	322	18 647	22 315	20 821	24 689
Durham town .....	5 143	15.6	1 579	15.8	268	22 526	26 153	23 759	27 382
East Haddam town .....	5 621	15.6	2 648	15.1	245	17 998	20 912	20 021	22 760
East Hampton town .....	8 572	15.4	3 297	15.9	190	20 090	22 628	22 072	24 568
Essex town .....	5 078	15.0	2 162	15.3	349	20 390	23 785	23 090	26 755
Haddam town .....	6 383	16.9	2 305	16.6	263	20 723	23 762	23 090	25 909
Killingworth town .....	3 976	15.4	1 464	16.3	347	21 333	26 245	23 617	28 399
Middlefield town .....	3 796	16.0	1 480	16.1	307	20 394	24 442	22 800	26 270
Old Saybrook town .....	9 287	15.9	4 520	16.2	229	20 437	23 325	23 211	26 068
Portland town .....	8 383	16.5	2 960	16.5	234	20 453	22 415	22 309	25 618
Westbrook town .....	5 216	15.6	2 762	16.1	262	17 986	20 446	19 933	23 556
New Haven County .....	761 337	15.8	287 184	15.8	22	18 267	18 581	21 521	21 816
Beacon Falls town .....	3 995	14.9	1 380	15.8	254	18 680	22 487	21 194	24 775
Bethany town .....	4 330	16.2	1 422	16.4	343	23 726	29 108	25 425	30 138
Branford town .....	23 363	16.2	9 953	16.1	149	19 400	20 868	22 051	23 980
Cheshire town .....	21 788	16.3	6 996	16.3	154	24 693	26 661	26 610	28 916
East Haven town .....	25 028	15.6	9 081	15.9	104	17 724	19 375	20 395	21 866
Guilford town .....	17 375	15.6	6 321	15.6	169	24 311	26 149	26 012	28 155
Hamden town .....	51 071	15.9	19 274	15.9	94	19 415	20 586	22 779	23 907
Madison town .....	14 031	16.2	5 327	16.2	205	26 240	28 656	28 340	31 252
Middlebury town .....	5 995	16.3	2 168	15.9	332	20 640	26 343	22 920	28 231
North Branford town .....	11 554	15.7	3 578	15.4	176	22 924	25 720	24 062	26 650
North Haven town .....	22 080	16.1	7 466	16.3	153	22 940	25 532	25 728	27 751
Orange town .....	13 237	15.5	4 277	15.9	221	29 817	32 524	31 301	34 257
Oxford town .....	6 634	16.1	2 197	16.1	221	22 934	26 038	24 472	27 384
Prospect town .....	6 807	16.5	2 063	15.9	215	21 070	24 074	21 772	25 222
Seymour town .....	13 434	16.3	5 084	16.5	138	18 664	20 351	21 214	22 972
Southbury town .....	14 156	15.6	5 838	15.3	200	21 227	23 718	25 201	27 820
Wallingford town .....	37 274	15.7	13 216	15.5	96	20 976	22 148	23 277	24 624
Wolcott town .....	13 008	16.5	4 071	16.4	151	21 177	23 041	22 400	24 266
Woodbridge town .....	7 761	15.6	2 611	15.9	340	32 582	38 266	35 185	41 584
New London County .....	238 409	17.1	90 271	17.2	38	17 886	18 366	20 294	20 777
Bozrah town .....	2 135	48.9	740	48.0	338	18 844	20 586	19 810	21 809
Colchester town .....	7 761	16.8	2 729	16.4	176	19 648	21 567	21 265	23 385
East Lyme town .....	13 870	16.0	5 955	15.8	166	21 556	24 126	24 199	26 547
Franklin town .....	1 592	42.7	552	41.8	488	21 654	24 147	23 362	25 838
Griswold town .....	8 967	15.3	3 408	15.0	145	15 279	17 528	17 638	19 496
Groton town .....	41 062	15.6	13 864	16.0	89	16 700	17 765	17 693	19 096
Lebanon town .....	4 762	15.4	1 907	15.5	252	19 336	22 128	20 532	23 713
Ledyard town .....	13 735	15.7	4 415	15.6	165	22 039	25 077	23 879	26 437
Lisbon town .....	3 279	15.9	1 126	16.1	243	17 056	20 378	18 311	21 560
Lyme town .....	1 822	47.9	836	46.5	668	21 629	24 757	23 255	27 105
Montville town .....	16 455	15.5	5 551	15.4	123	18 902	20 715	20 256	21 876
North Stonington town .....	4 219	16.8	1 434	16.6	303	19 299	24 628	20 628	25 619
Old Lyme town .....	6 159	16.0	3 919	15.7	319	21 305	24 599	23 312	28 398
Preston town .....	4 644	16.1	1 361	15.4	257	18 960	23 020	20 965	25 793
Salem town .....	2 335	46.2	876	46.8	400	19 789	22 064	21 675	24 189
Sprague town .....	2 996	15.5	1 055	15.7	279	16 791	21 591	19 930	23 709
Stonington town .....	16 220	18.5	6 746	19.2	163	17 960	19 705	21 093	22 932
Voluntown town .....	1 637	50.1	703	49.2	435	14 838	17 408	17 213	19 761
Waterford town .....	17 843	16.0	6 405	15.9	155	19 926	21 739	21 966	24 605
Tolland County .....	114 823	16.3	38 039	16.6	55	20 953	21 657	23 643	24 414
Andover town .....	2 144	49.4	776	49.0	413	22 787	24 713	24 077	26 276
Bolton town .....	3 951	16.3	1 393	16.6	325	23 162	26 680	24 767	28 548
Columbia town .....	3 386	16.3	1 262	15.8	285	22 545	26 003	23 781	28 218
Coventry town .....	8 895	16.5	3 375	16.2	162	20 388	22 323	21 507	23 852
Ellington town .....	9 711	16.0	3 486	15.3	173	22 023	24 385	24 497	26 593
Hebron town .....	5 453	15.7	1 811	15.6	240	23 085	26 586	24 408	27 078
Mansfield town .....	20 634	14.0	4 550	16.0	141	17 258	19 479	21 487	24 890
Samers town .....	8 473	15.7	2 390	15.7	255	23 618	26 342	25 022	28 202
Stafford town .....	9 268	15.8	3 437	15.6	168	16 986	19 386	19 604	22 584
Tolland town .....	9 694	17.0	2 971	16.4	184	23 651	26 769	25 047	28 041
Union town .....	546	45.8	237	46.4	584	13 289	19 204	16 545	21 417
Vernon town .....	27 974	15.4	10 611	15.6	113	19 139	20 487	22 014	23 624
Willington town .....	4 694	14.4	1 740	14.9	241	17 366	21 240	21 200	25 110
Windham County .....	92 312	18.9	34 636	19.0	54	15 859	16 511	18 525	19 267
Ashford town .....	3 221	32.0	1 344	35.1	329	15 707	18 689	17 876	20 779
Brooklyn town .....	5 691	15.2	1 932	15.8	229	18 345	21 991	21 321	24 174
Canterbury town .....	3 426	16.5	1 176	16.2	335	16 402	19 589	17 256	21 354
Chaplin town .....	1 793	44.4	678	45.7	382	15 485	17 473	16 964	19 542
Eastford town .....	1 028	51.6	422	46.7	634	16 940	21 056	19 042	23 276



# Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980—Con.

[An asterisk (\*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

## The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places

### COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS—Con.

#### Windham County—Con.

Windham County—Con.									
Hampton town.....	1 322	49.1	487	47.0	571	18 374	21 276	20 570	23 190
Killingly town.....	14 519	15.7	5 643	15.6	131	14 995	17 391	18 351	20 340
Plainfield town.....	12 774	16.0	4 416	16.3	120	15 320	17 245	17 100	18 808
Pamfret town.....	2 775	16.4	987	16.3	347	13 812	18 006	16 987	20 329
Putnam town.....	8 580	17.1	3 317	16.3	171	13 423	15 801	16 424	19 090
Scotland town.....	1 072	42.7	383	41.5	539	15 914	20 956	18 748	23 567
Sterling town.....	1 791	49.1	638	48.1	308	14 114	16 105	15 766	17 720
Thompson town.....	8 141	16.3	3 097	16.3	190	15 661	18 110	18 071	20 301
Windham town.....	21 062	15.8	8 195	15.7	102	13 615	15 086	16 567	18 310
Woodstock town.....	5 117	15.4	1 921	15.7	288	18 065	21 483	20 284	23 357

### INCORPORATED PLACES

Ansania city .....	19 039	15.5	7 267	15.8	124	16 442	18 238	19 321	21 070
Bantam borough .....	860	48.5	308	44.5	460	16 394	19 665	17 530	21 413
Bridgeport city .....	142 546	15.4	55 291	15.4	45	13 532	14 175	16 325	17 064
Bristol city .....	57 370	15.9	21 004	15.7	75	18 935	19 778	21 677	22 733
Colchester borough .....	3 190	16.8	1 077	16.2	248	17 923	21 759	20 639	24 138
Danbury city .....	60 470	15.3	22 581	15.3	83	19 482	20 637	22 808	24 122
Danielsan borough .....	4 553	15.7	1 910	15.7	245	12 416	14 956	14 309	18 333
Derby city .....	12 346	15.7	4 828	15.6	167	17 590	19 831	20 308	22 256
Fenwick borough .....	41	46.3	67	41.8	3 190	16 785	46 158	33 134	51 508
Groton city .....	10 086	15.8	4 344	16.0	196	15 673	17 267	16 763	19 159
Hartford city .....	136 392	14.0	55 254	13.9	44	11 253	11 773	13 564	14 500
Jewett City borough .....	3 294	15.2	1 402	14.9	238	11 361	14 779	14 006	17 379
Litchfield borough .....	1 489	50.7	609	46.8	597	18 169	22 763	25 103	27 769
Meriden city .....	57 118	15.5	22 198	15.6	75	17 521	18 512	20 595	21 580
Middletown city .....	39 040	16.0	14 774	16.0	90	16 684	17 955	20 433	21 738
Milford city .....	49 101	16.4	17 694	16.1	84	21 698	22 647	23 835	24 887
Naugatuck borough .....	26 456	16.0	9 728	15.6	98	18 076	19 436	20 191	21 497
New Britain city .....	73 840	15.7	29 762	15.5	65	15 374	16 166	18 929	19 873
New Haven city .....	126 109	15.2	50 634	15.1	49	11 404	11 961	14 503	15 417
New London city .....	28 842	15.0	11 424	15.2	106	13 056	14 400	15 878	17 468
Newtown borough .....	2 022	49.2	686	49.6	515	27 277	30 421	29 637	32 699
Norwalk city .....	77 767	15.5	29 448	15.5	87	21 587	22 696	24 897	26 064
Norwich city .....	38 074	15.6	15 265	15.4	91	14 866	15 910	17 382	18 594
Putnam city .....	6 855	17.2	2 732	16.1	179	12 040	14 948	15 641	17 736
Shelton city .....	31 314	15.9	10 461	15.9	110	22 561	24 206	24 896	26 539
Stafford Springs borough .....	3 392	16.1	1 388	15.6	273	11 775	15 061	14 717	18 789
Stamford city .....	102 453	15.1	40 059	15.1	85	21 813	22 865	26 098	27 286
Stonington borough .....	1 228	48.5	681	49.3	782	15 640	18 044	18 639	22 402
Tarrington city .....	30 987	16.4	12 791	16.0	99	15 749	16 998	19 704	20 940
Waterbury city .....	103 266	15.6	40 854	15.6	53	14 451	15 248	17 847	18 692
West Haven city .....	53 184	15.6	20 915	15.6	75	16 621	17 605	19 884	20 955
Willimantic city .....	14 652	15.5	5 754	15.5	120	12 447	14 284	16 143	18 181
Woodmont borough .....	1 797	43.9	743	43.9	462	19 609	22 041	22 261	25 184



## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.  
  
A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked *Son/daughter*. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked *Roomer, boarder*.
3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the *Indian (American)* or *Other* circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark *Never married*.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for *Nursery school*.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade *ever* attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark *Finished this grade (or year)* only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.  
  
Mark *Yes, but also used by another household* if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.
- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark *Owned or being bought* if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark *Owned or being bought* if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark *Rented for cash rent* if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

*Occupied without payment of cash rent* includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the



land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13. Mark only one circle.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A** one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a. A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

- H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A** public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

*Drilled wells*, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.

- H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a *reversa cycle*

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( { ) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26. Answer *Yes only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.



- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

##### 11. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

##### *For persons born outside the United States:*

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

- 12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark **No**, only speaks English if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark **Yes** if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.
  - (1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark **Yes**, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No**, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark **Yes**, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes**, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark **Yes** if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.



# INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

## Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

## Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

if the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark **Worked** at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No**, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No**, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

## Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

## Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

## Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

## Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

- b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

- c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

- d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

- a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.



Please fill out this  
official Census Form  
and mail it back on  
Census Day,  
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification,  
please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DC	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

## Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

## Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):  
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL  
llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en  
el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario  
por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

### A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.



# How to fill out your Census Form

**See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide.** This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

**Use** a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is **better** to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this. ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

**Make** sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

**Answer** the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

**Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.**

Please start by answering Question 1 below

## Question 1

## List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

**1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?**

[illegible]

### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box ☐.

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

**Please continue** 



# Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2		
		Last name First name Middle initial		Last name First name Middle initial		
<b>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?</b>  Fill one circle.  If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.	<b>START</b> in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister  If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female	<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female	<b>4. Is this person —</b>  Fill one circle.  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> White  <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro  <input type="radio"/> Japanese  <input type="radio"/> Chinese  <input type="radio"/> Filipino  <input type="radio"/> Korean  <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese  <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)            Print tribe →         </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian  <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian  <input type="radio"/> Guamanian  <input type="radio"/> Samoan  <input type="radio"/> Eskimo  <input type="radio"/> Aleut  <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify →         </div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> White  <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro  <input type="radio"/> Japanese  <input type="radio"/> Chinese  <input type="radio"/> Filipino  <input type="radio"/> Korean  <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese  <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.)            Print tribe →         </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian  <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian  <input type="radio"/> Guamanian  <input type="radio"/> Samoan  <input type="radio"/> Eskimo  <input type="radio"/> Aleut  <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify →         </div> </div>
<b>5. Age, and month and year of birth</b>  a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.	a. Age at last birthday: <input type="text"/> b. Month of birth: <input type="text"/> c. Year of birth: <input type="text"/> 1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> 6 <input type="text"/> 7 <input type="text"/> 8 <input type="text"/> 9	a. Age at last birthday: <input type="text"/> b. Month of birth: <input type="text"/> c. Year of birth: <input type="text"/> 1 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/> 5 <input type="text"/> 6 <input type="text"/> 7 <input type="text"/> 8 <input type="text"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	<b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?</b>  Fill one circle.  <input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
<b>8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time?</b> Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related	<b>9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended?</b>  Fill one circle.  If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."  Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) <input type="text"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> College (academic year) <input type="text"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10	<b>10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended?</b>  Fill one circle.  <input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)
CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	



NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12  
FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

**PERSON in column 7**

Last name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle initial \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_

If relative of person in column 1:

☐ Husband/wife ☐ Father/mother

☐ Son/daughter ☐ Other relative

☐ Brother/sister

If not related to person in column 1:

☐ Roomer, boarder ☐ Other nonrelative

☐ Partner, roommate ☐ Paid employee

☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ White ☐ Asian Indian

☐ Black or Negro ☐ Hawaiian

☐ Japanese ☐ Guamanian

☐ Chinese ☐ Samoan

☐ Filipino ☐ Eskimo

☐ Korean ☐ Aleut

☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other — Specify \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Indian (Amer.)

Print tribe \_\_\_\_\_

a. Age at last birthday \_\_\_\_\_ c. Year of birth \_\_\_\_\_

b. Month of birth \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Jan.—Mar. ☐ 6 ☐ 6 ☐ 0

☐ Apr.—June ☐ 7 ☐ 7 ☐ 1

☐ July—Sept. ☐ 8 ☐ 8 ☐ 2

☐ Oct.—Dec. ☐ 9 ☐ 9 ☐ 3

☐ Now married ☐ Separated

☐ Widowed ☐ Never married

☐ Divorced

☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)

☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano

☐ Yes, Puerto Rican

☐ Yes, Cuban

☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

☐ No, has not attended since February 1

☐ Yes, public school, public college

☐ Yes, private, church-related

☐ Yes, private, not church-related

Highest grade attended:

☐ Nursery school ☐ Kindergarten

Elementary through high school (grade or year)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

College (academic year)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more

☐ Never attended school—Skip question 10

☐ Now attending this grade (or year)

☐ Finished this grade (or year)

☐ Did not finish this grade (or year)

CENSUS USE ONLY

A. ☐ I ☐ N ☐ O

**H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?**

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.

☐ No

**H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?**

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.

☐ No

**H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?**

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.

☐ No

**H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?**

☐ One

☐ 2 apartments or living quarters

☐ 3 apartments or living quarters

☐ 4 apartments or living quarters

☐ 5 apartments or living quarters

☐ 6 apartments or living quarters

☐ 7 apartments or living quarters

☐ 8 apartments or living quarters

☐ 9 apartments or living quarters

☐ 10 or more apartments or living quarters

☐ This is a mobile home or trailer

**H5. Do you enter your living quarters —**

☐ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?

☐ Through someone else's living quarters?

**H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?**

☐ Yes, for this household only

☐ Yes, but also used by another household

☐ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities

☐ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

**H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?**

Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms

☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms

☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

**H8. Are your living quarters —**

☐ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?

☐ Rented for cash rent?

☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

**H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?**

☐ No

☐ Yes, a condominium

**H10. If this is a one-family house —**

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?

☐ Yes ☐ No

**H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —**

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

☐ A mobile home or trailer

☐ A house on 10 or more acres

☐ A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999

☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999

☐ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999

☐ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999

☐ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999

☐ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999

☐ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999

☐ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999

☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999

☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999

☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999

☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 or more

**H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —**

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

☐ Less than \$50 ☐ \$160 to \$169

☐ \$50 to \$59 ☐ \$170 to \$179

☐ \$60 to \$69 ☐ \$180 to \$189

☐ \$70 to \$79 ☐ \$190 to \$199

☐ \$80 to \$89 ☐ \$200 to \$224

☐ \$90 to \$99 ☐ \$225 to \$249

☐ \$100 to \$109 ☐ \$250 to \$274

☐ \$110 to \$119 ☐ \$275 to \$299

☐ \$120 to \$129 ☐ \$300 to \$349

☐ \$130 to \$139 ☐ \$350 to \$399

☐ \$140 to \$149 ☐ \$400 to \$499

☐ \$150 to \$159 ☐ \$500 or more

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**A4. Block number**

**A6. Serial number**

**B. Type of unit or quarters**

Occupied

First form

Continuation

Vacant

Regular

Usual home elsewhere

Group quarters

First form

Continuation

**For vacant units**

**C1. Is this unit for —**

Year round use

Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.

**C2. Vacancy status**

For rent

For sale only

Rented or sold, not occupied

Held for occasional use

Other vacant

**C3. Is this unit boarded up?**

☐ Yes ☐ No

**D. Months vacant**

Less than 1 month

1 up to 2 months

2 up to 6 months

6 up to 12 months

1 year up to 2 years

2 or more years

**E. Indicators**

1. ☐ Mail return

2. ☐ Pop./F

**F. Total persons**



<b>H13. Which best describes this building?</b> <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc.</li> </ul>	<b>H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul> <b>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>	<b>CENSUS USE</b> <b>H22a.</b> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?</b> <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 to 6</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 7 to 12</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories</li> </ul> <b>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<b>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>	<b>H22b.</b> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H15a. Is this building —</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16</li> <li><input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?</li> </ul> <b>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more</li> </ul>	<b>H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?</b> <b>a. Electricity</b> \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used <b>b. Gas</b> \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used <b>c. Water</b> \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used <b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b> \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	<b>H22c.</b> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H16. Do you get water from —</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</li> </ul>	<b>H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<b>H22d.</b> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, use other means</li> </ul>	<b>H24. How many bedrooms do you have?</b> <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</li> </ul>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</li> </ul>	<b>H25. How many bathrooms do you have?</b> <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</li> </ul>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Always lived here</li> </ul>	<b>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>H20. How are your living quarters heated?</b> <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No heating equipment</li> </ul>	<b>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
	<b>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 automobile</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles</li> </ul>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
	<b>H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks</li> </ul>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>



FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer . . . . .
- A house on 10 or more acres . . . . .
- A condominium unit . . . . .
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property . . . . .

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ .00 OR ☐ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ .00 OR ☐ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt

☐ Yes, contract to purchase

☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?

Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$ .00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

☐ Yes, taxes included in payment

☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

☐ Yes, insurance included in payment

☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

1

2.

4.

S.S.

Yes

No

2.

4.

S.S.

Yes

No

3.

2.

4.

S.S.

Yes

No

4.

2.

4.

S.S.

Yes

No

5.

2.

4.

S.S.

Yes

No

6.

2.

4.

S.S.

Yes

No

7.

2.

4.

S.S.

Yes

No

GQ.

H30.

H31.

H32c.



Page 6

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

<p><b>Name of Person 1 on page 2:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Last name      First name      Middle initial</p> <hr/> <p><b>11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?</b>  <i>Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.</i></p> <p>_____  <i>Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.</i></p> <p><b>12. If this person was born in a foreign country —</b>  <b>a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen  <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen  <input type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents</p> <p><b>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980    <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969    <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974    <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964    <input type="radio"/> Before 1950</p> <p><b>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — <i>Skip to 14</i></p> <p><b>b. What is this language?</b></p> <p>_____  <i>(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)</i></p> <p><b>c. How well does this person speak English?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Very well    <input type="radio"/> Not well  <input type="radio"/> Well    <input type="radio"/> Not at all</p> <p><b>14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.</b></p> <p>_____  <i>(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)</i></p> <p><b>15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</b>  <i>If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — <i>Skip to 16</i>  <input type="radio"/> No, different house</p> <p><b>b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</b></p> <p>(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: _____</p> <p>(2) County: _____</p> <p>(3) City, town, village, etc.: _____</p> <p>(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p>	<p><b>16. When was this person born?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 —  <i>Please go on with questions 17-33</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later —  <i>Turn to next page for next person</i></p> <p><b>17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —</b>  <b>a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>b. Attending college?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>c. Working at a job or business?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, full time    <input type="radio"/> No  <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time</p> <p><b>18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?</b>  <i>If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 19</i></p> <p><b>b. Was active-duty military service during —</b>  <i>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later  <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975)  <input type="radio"/> February 1955–July 1964  <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955)  <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940–July 1947)  <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917–November 1918)  <input type="radio"/> Any other time</p> <p><b>19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which ...</b></p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>20. If this person is a female —</b></p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">None</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>21. If this person has ever been married —</b>  <b>a. Has this person been married more than once?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Once    <input type="radio"/> More than once</p> <p><b>b. Month and year of marriage?      Month and year of first marriage?</b></p> <p>_____  <i>(Month) (Year)      (Month) (Year)</i></p> <p><b>c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p>		Yes	No	a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? .....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? .....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<p><b>22a. Did this person work at any time last week?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> No — <i>Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Skip to 25</i></p> <p><b>b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?</b>  <i>Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hours</p> <p>_____</p> <p><b>23. At what location did this person work last week?</b>  <i>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</i>  <i>If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p><b>a. Address (Number and street)</b> _____</p> <p><i>If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.</i></p> <p><b>b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.</b></p> <p>_____</p> <p><b>c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p> <p><b>d. County</b> _____</p> <p><b>e. State</b> _____ <b>f. ZIP Code</b> _____</p> <p><b>24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minutes</p> <p>_____</p> <p><b>b. How did this person usually get to work last week?</b>  <i>If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Car    <input type="radio"/> Taxicab  <input type="radio"/> Truck    <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle  <input type="radio"/> Van    <input type="radio"/> Bicycle  <input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar    <input type="radio"/> Walked only  <input type="radio"/> Railroad    <input type="radio"/> Worked at home  <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated    <input type="radio"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> _____</p> <p><i>If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.</i></p>
	Yes	No																																	
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? .....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																	
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																	
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Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	24a.
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

Page 7

<p>c. When going to work <u>last week</u>, did this person usually —</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Drive alone — <i>Skip to 28</i>      <input type="radio"/> Drive others only</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Share driving      <input type="radio"/> Ride as passenger only</p> <p>d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 2      <input type="radio"/> 4      <input type="radio"/> 6</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3      <input type="radio"/> 5      <input type="radio"/> 7 or more</p> <p><i>After answering 24d, skip to 28.</i></p> <p>25. Was this person <u>temporarily</u> absent or on layoff from a job or business <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes      <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 27</i></p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job <u>last week</u>?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, already has a job</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (<i>In school, etc.</i>)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p> <p>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980      <input type="radio"/> 1978      <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1979      <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1977      <input type="radio"/> 1969 or earlier</p> <p><i>Skip to 31d</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never worked</p> <p>28—30. Current or most recent job activity</p> <p><i>Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.</i></p> <p>28. Industry</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.</p> <p><i>(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)</i></p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this?</p> <p><i>Describe the activity at location where employed.</i></p> <p><i>(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)</i></p> <p>c. Is this mainly — (<i>Fill one circle</i>)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Manufacturing      <input type="radio"/> Retail trade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade      <input type="radio"/> Other — (<i>agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.</i>)</p> <p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p><i>(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)</i></p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p><i>(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)</i></p> <p>30. Was this person — (<i>Fill one circle</i>)</p> <p>Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions</p> <p>Federal government employee</p> <p>State government employee</p> <p>Local government employee (<i>city, county, etc.</i>)</p> <p>Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —</p> <p>Own business not incorporated</p> <p>Own business incorporated</p> <p>Working without pay in family business or farm</p>	<p>CENSUS USE</p> <p>21b.</p> <p>I <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>II <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>III <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>IV <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>22b.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>28.</p> <p>A B C</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>D E F</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>G H J</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>K L M</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>AF <input type="radio"/></p> <p>NW <input type="radio"/></p> <p>29.</p> <p>N P Q</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>R S T</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>U V W</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>X Y Z</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes      <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 31d</i></p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?</p> <p><i>Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</i></p> <p>Weeks</p> <p>c. During the weeks <u>worked</u> in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p>Hours</p> <p>d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p> <p>Weeks</p> <p>32. Income in 1979 —</p> <p><i>Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?</p> <p>If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p> <p>b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . Report <u>net</u> income after business expenses.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p> <p>c. Own farm. . . Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p> <p>f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p> <p>g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .</p> <p><i>Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — \$ .00</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No (<i>Annual amount — Dollars</i>)</p> <p>33. What was this person's total income in 1979?</p> <p><i>Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.</i></p> <p>\$ .00</p> <p><i>If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</i></p> <p>OR <input type="radio"/> None</p>	<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p> <p>31b.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>31c.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> 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➔ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2



















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